

MARCH 1953

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF
ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION NO. 1000





Silver Jubilee Pension Plan

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers records here, in gratitude and pride, these our local unions which have helped to strengthen and preserve our Pension Plan on its Twenty-Fifth Anniversary:

L. U. 80, Norfolk, Va.	L. U. 1490, Greeley, Colo.	L. U. 1, Toledo, Ohio
L. U. 86, Dayton, Ohio	L. U. 318, Red Wing, Minn.	L. U. 257, Jefferson City, Mo.
L. U. 133, South Bend, Ind.	L. U. 1430, New York, N. Y.	L. U. 253, Elkhart, Ind.
L. U. 271, Wichita, Kans.	L. U. 1069, Richmond, Va.	L. U. 1008, Concordia, Calif.
L. U. 260, Albany, N. Y.	L. U. 521, Sharon, Pa.	L. U. 1463, Washington, D. C.
L. U. 283, Los Angeles, Calif.	L. U. 1418, Norwalk, Conn.	System Council, Chicago, Ill.
L. U. 159, Madison, Wis.	L. U. 326, Lawrence, Mass.	L. U. 667, Pueblo, Colorado
L. U. 611, Indian, Canal Zone	L. U. 125, Springfield, Ill.	L. U. 2, St. Louis, Mo.
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* Locals so indicated have made more than one loan to our Pension Fund.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

D. W. TRACY
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

J. SCOTT MILNE
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN
International Treasurer
647 South Sixth Ave.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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I. B. E. W.

in Foreign Lands



**“WHERE Electricity Goes,
There Goes the I.B.E.W.”**
is a slogan which was coined for our Brotherhood many years ago. It's true. And in recent months, it seems that members of our Brotherhood have been called upon to travel far and wide in foreign lands to lend assistance to the valuable work that our country is doing under the program of the Mutual Security Agency, and under the Point Four Program of the State Department.

For many months, here on the pages of your JOURNAL, particularly in our editorial columns, we have stressed the value of these programs. They are absolutely essential if our world is to remain free and secure and if the weaker nations of the world are not to be gobbled up by the Communist aggressors.

Before we give you a brief account of the contributions of some

Brother Fred Austin, Springfield, Illinois, views a schematic plan of Electricite' de France during five-week tour of European power plants by a technical assistance group of 17 sponsored by the MSA.

of our Brother members who have helped to make MSA and Point Four work, let us tell you briefly some of the purposes of these enterprises and what they are accomplishing.

As shareholders in this project called Mutual Security, we should have a vital interest in all that it is and does.

In the words of a recent report from MSA headquarters in Washington:

“Mutual security is unlike any venture in which you have been a shareholder up to now, for it will pay dividends to you and your associates, your children and their children, beyond the scope of any market—provided it succeeds. On the other hand, should it fail, all

of us will be liable for more than double indemnity. We will pay for it in years of blood, toil and travail. You will pay, your associates around the world will pay—and your children will pay too.”

To fight the threat of communism in Europe, the threat that would destroy freedom by armed force, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for mutual security was formed. Then the American members of the joint NATO venture set up the Mutual Security Agency in order to make an effective contribution to the common effort. Mutual Security's twin objectives are the protection of freedom and the preservation of peace. To accomplish this goal, Mutual Security has attempted to build up

military and economic strength. First — military — creating adequate armed strength in Europe — air forces, armies and navies.

Second—economic—building the productive power of fields and factories to new high levels.

European countries and countries in other parts of the world, in order to rearm and become strong enough to protect themselves have needed financial help badly. Rearmament naturally means production must go up and that requires materials that can only be procured with money. The United States is the richest nation in the world. It is only right that we should attempt to preserve freedom and peace—our own freedom and peace—as well as that of our neighbor—by giving financial and technical assistance. The Marshall Plan helped tremendously for without it, some peoples would have just dropped out of the free world. Unable to even survive—it is a desperate choice for despairing people to either submit to communism to get bread for their children—or starve.

The Marshall Plan was extremely successful. Today in Europe, the standard of living has returned to its 1938 level after 12 years of desperate privation. This is real

progress. But the people still need our help. If they must cut their living standards, which although better are still far from adequate, to provide new arms for their defense (*and ours remember*) they will once again be returning to the depressing “hand-to-mouth” existence on which communism thrives. And so we must continue to give help and support.

Now for a few words of explanation as to how the Mutual Security Agency is using our tax dollars to increase Europe's total production and build a bulwark for freedom. (We refer to the operation in Europe. It is basically the same in the other countries we are trying to aid.)

There are four steps in the process:

(1) MSA, together with our European partners, determines the kinds and quantities of materials Europe *must* import.

(2) MSA estimates how much Europe can pay to cover the cost of these needed imports and the amount America must contribute to make up the deficit.

(3) MSA, from our tax dollars, then advances the necessary funds for the purchase of the essential commodities.

(4) MSA counterpart funds

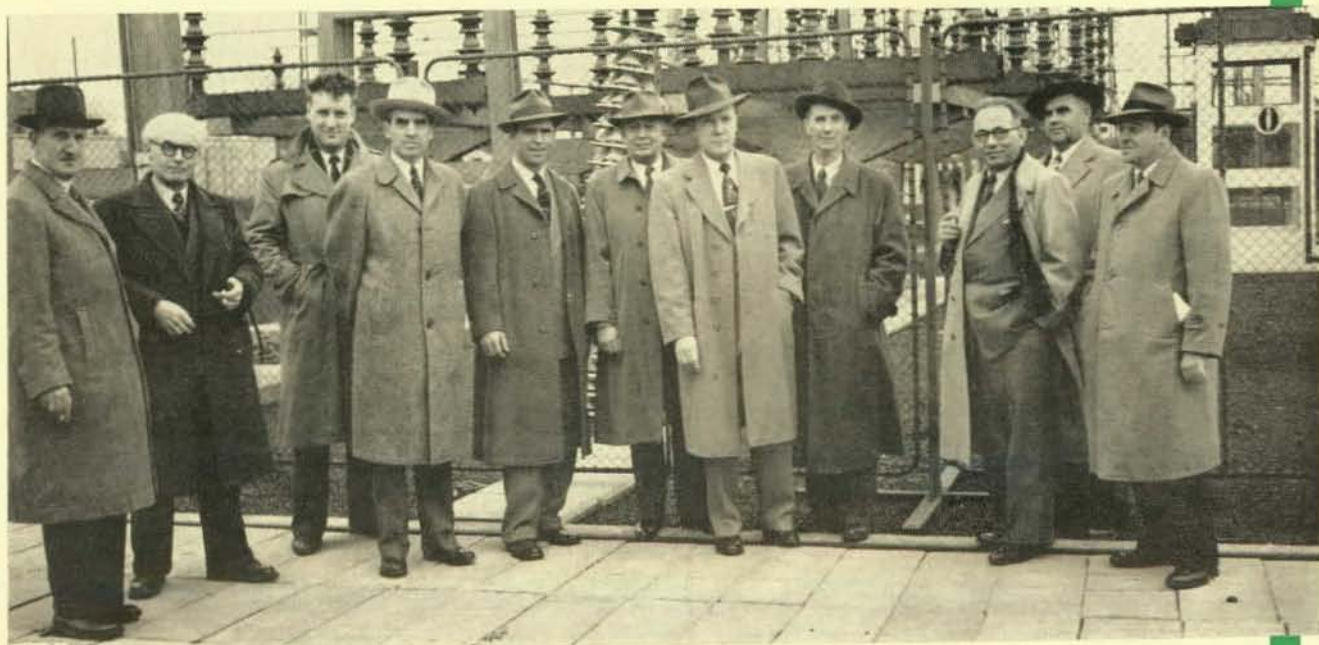
stimulate the drive to increase Europe's ability to step up its defense production. (Under the terms of the Marshall Plan, the government of each country receiving dollar grants for recovery was required to deposit an equivalent amount of local currency in what is known as the counterpart fund. Now the MSA has a considerable voice in the way these funds are used.)

One of the greatest strides made in the countries where MSA is in effect has been the stepping up of productivity, the attainment of greater production with the same amount of men, materials and machines. Techniques for the most efficient organization in industrial plants, efficient use of technical research and skills, and good labor-management relationships are some of the points concentrated upon in this drive for greater productivity.

It is the teaching of skills and better methods and use of equipment and machinery that has been the heart of our Point Four Program, operating in many foreign countries under the auspices of the



Pictured in Paris after a five-week tour of British power plants is this team of U. S. trade unionists and management men. Fifth from left is one I.B.E.W. representative, Fred Austin. Second from right is Roy Renoud, another I.B.E.W. member.





Above: Clifford Noxon, IBEW representative from Denver, on right, and an Arab sheik pick fruit grown with aid of irrigation made possible by modern power engineering.

Technical Cooperation Administration of our State Department.

In their efforts to teach better and more efficient ways of doing things, MSA and our State Department have called many times on members of our Brotherhood to give assistance and have sent them into foreign climes to aid them in their work.

Here on the pages of your JOURNAL are pictures of some of our representatives. We should like to tell you briefly something about the work in which they were engaged.

Last spring, Vice President G. X. Barker, Brother Floyd D. Parker, L. U. 125, Portland, Oregon and Brother Fred M. Austin, L. U. 51, Springfield, Illinois, were members of a 17-man technical assistance team which made a five-week tour of British Power plants under the Mutual Security Agency's program to boost production in power-short Britain. Our members found both labor and management very receptive to suggestions for boosting production. The team covered 3,000 miles and visited 19 power plants, five hydro-electric installations and a dozen substations.

There were several observations which our Brothers made which may be interesting to our readers.

They criticized the present apprenticeship system in the British power industry. Under the present set-up, an apprentice must enter the industry between the ages of 15 and 20; otherwise he will have little chance of ever getting anything besides unskilled jobs.

The American unionists also thought there should be a wider

Below: In nearby commercial orange grove in Israel pickers harvest a bumper crop of fruit. IBEW men helped bring improved way of life.



spread in wages between skilled and unskilled labor. They didn't think that men doing specialized work were now getting a large enough pay compared to men in less-skilled jobs.

Our members will be interested to read of the electrical system as it exists in the British Isles, as reported to our International Office by Brother Floyd D. Parker of L. U. 125:

"The physical phase of the industry is much the same as a comparative system in this country. Generation is principally supplied from approximately 350 coal-burning thermal plants located close to the load centers. With two exceptions, generators are not larger than 60 MW. Some generation, approximately two percent of a total capacity of 14,000,000 KW is installed in hydro capacity in the hills of Scotland and North Wales. As these plants are located on small streams with very limited storage facilities, notwithstanding the average rainfall of 121 inches, they operate on a yearly load factor of 10 percent or slightly better and are available for peaking only. A low systemwide yearly load factor of 52 percent is common and is brought about principally by the wide use of small space heaters, electric fires, to supplement the short supply of coal

for heating and the inefficient fireplace, the universal method of supplying home heat.

"They are plagued with one of the headaches that many of the systems in this country experience, namely, 'fish.' They not only must provide means for the fish to go upstream for spawning, they must also provide means for the fish to return to the ocean (the rivers are all short and the fish expend little energy in reaching the spawning grounds, hence they are full of life after the completion of this job and return to salt water.) They also experience 'fish' trouble from the large concentration of steam generation located on the rivers (there are no large rivers), increasing the water temperature and killing the fish. To counteract this situation and to provide additional cooling water, huge concrete conical shaped cooling towers are constructed.

"The generating plants are connected to the 132 KV grid system through large substations. Distribution is obtained either direct from the generating plant busses or from the substations. As a rule the substations are unattended and operated from the dispatching offices or generating control rooms by supervisory control. With the exception of the 132 KV and a portion of the 66 KV

lines and low voltage lines in isolated districts, all circuits are in underground cable with the result that line crews are in the minority.

"As an aftermath of the curtailment of all but the most vital generator installation during the war and the failure to keep pace with the load growth since the war, the installed capacity is insufficient to meet present day peak loads. To meet this situation it has been necessary to shift working hours and to drop load on many occasions during the past few years and it is contemplated that this practice will necessarily continue for a few more years as new generator capacity will still lag behind load requirements. During the year 1951 conditions demanded that load be dropped 269 times.

"Load dispatching of the entire system is carried on from the National Control Center (load dispatching office) in London and eight subordinate Control Centers situated in strategic locations. Communication is provided by telephone, telegraph, teletypewriter, code signaling, etc. over an extensive metallic net work, mostly underground. Radio is also used extensively for local contacts."

While our members were on this tour, they also paid a visit to Paris. There they were met by another of our members, Roy Renoud of L. U. 49, Portland, Oregon, who at the time was serving as a member of the labor staff attached to the Mutual Security Agency in Europe. Brother Renoud also made interesting reports to the International Office concerning the work of MSA in France.

Last fall, Brother Ernest P. Taylor, business manager of our Local Union 18, Los Angeles, was selected by MSA as the labor representative on a team of nine experienced American production engineers who were sent to Italy for a three-month stay for the purpose of sharing their know-how with electrico-chemical and electronic plants in Italy.

Brother Taylor reported that the visit of the American experts made the Italians quite happy, and that he felt their team had contributed materially to increasing productivity in Italian plants. Their services were originally asked for by the Italian Ministry of Industry and Trade.

One of the practices of the American team that particularly pleased the management officials of the Italian plants was their readi-



A better standard of living is in the future for the younger generation in Israel as U. S. production know-how is applied to the Israeli economy. Youngsters are enjoying fruit from citrus grove.





Left: Model of new building in Rome is shown Ernest Taylor, IBEW, by an official of Italian labor union working on project.

Below: Bro. Taylor visited with workers on the site of new construction during his stay in Rome.



ness to work out individual problems in the shop, such as finding a transformer leak, reducing waste, handling materials, controlling quality and flow, and arranging work stations. They worked side by side with their Italian counterparts.

Brother Taylor, in his report, wrote us as follows:

"Italy is a great country, with skillful and intelligent workers and great resources, but wages are too low to provide a strong economy. Stronger trade unions could conceivably provide the economic pressure needed to raise wages so as to increase domestic purchasing power as has been done in the United States. But that is a matter for Italy to decide. Her people may prefer to continue their policy of improving their standard of living through political action, by having government tax employers for additional deferred social security benefits rather than to support unions strong enough to obtain wage increases directly from employers.

"For example, the industry-wide wage contract in the Italian electrical manufacturing industry provides for an average minimum wage of 6 cents an hour. To this is added differentials in incentive pay, piecework, living cost, and 'revaluations' that bring the total take-home pay to 23½ cents an hour. That is all the worker has to spend. But the employer pays out an additional 18½ cents an hour to the government to cover old age, illness, unemployment and other future benefits. That makes his minimum wage load 41.8 cents an hour. In practice, he adds more than that to the cost of his product because he must pay the social security benefits even when his workers are idle.

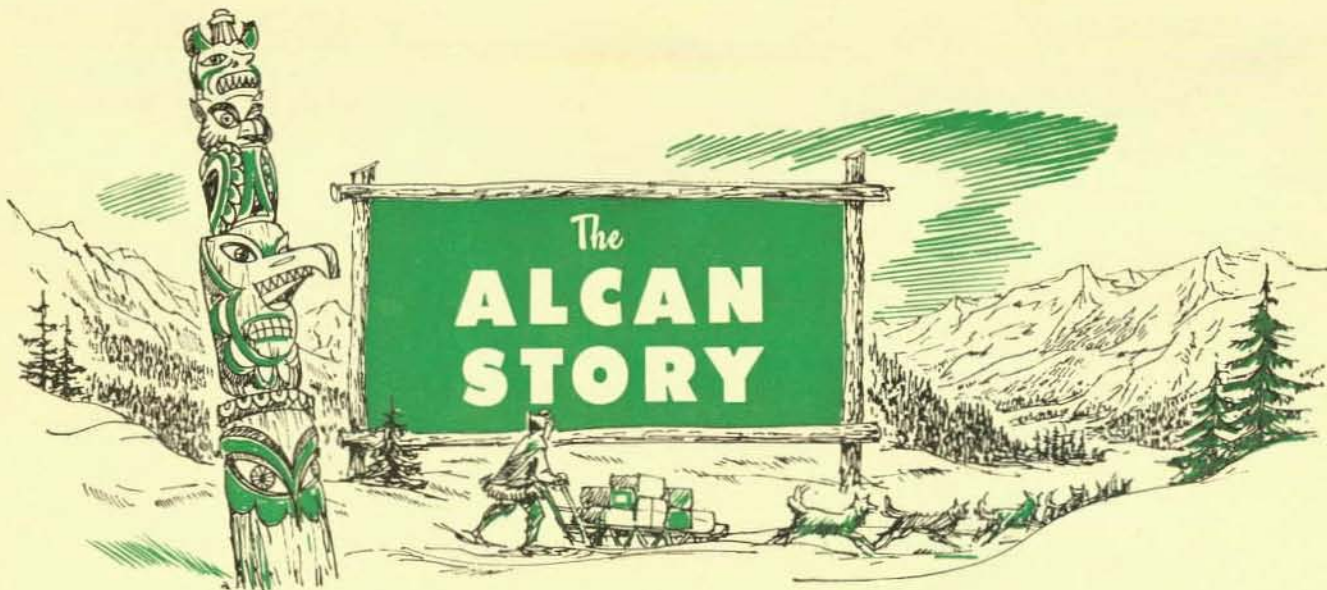
That raises the price of goods to all the consumers, including the workers.

"I told my Italian friends that American trade unions look upon social security as partial insurance against temporary wage loss and not a substitute for wages. Our workers want their wages in cash that can be spent or invested immediately; some workers even spend their wages in advance by buying goods—including even government bonds—on the installment plan. It is part of our confidence in an expanding economy."

After these two reports, we take you to a different locale, this time to Tel Aviv, Israel, from whence comes a report of an American Point 4 technician who is working in the Israeli citrus groves helping to introduce methods of harvesting and picking that are increasing efficiency by at least 20 percent. The Point 4 expert is Clifford B. Noxon, who was loaned to the Point 4 Program by the Bureau of Apprenticeship,

(continued on page 31)





THE ALCAN story is a fabulous one and one of which all our Canadian members may well be proud, particularly the members of Local Union 344, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, under whose jurisdiction this vast project falls. The setting for the Alcan story is the wilderness of Central British Columbia. What is it? It is a project undertaken by the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, that when completed, will be the largest privately financed hydroelectric development in the world.

Less than a century ago, aluminum was so rare and valuable that Napoleon III ordered his dinner-

ware made of this metal in preference to gold. Today the "Alcan" objective is one billion pounds of aluminum each year, for use in every capacity from pots and pans to the many vital defense uses to which it is put. To produce this billion pounds of aluminum yearly, the Aluminum Company of Canada will eventually spend \$660,000,000 for combined power and smelting facilities.

Work on this tremendous undertaking was begun in February of 1951 and it is now well underway. The work involves five major projects, each a gigantic contract in itself. These include:

(1) The building of a tremen-

dous power house inside of a mountain with an eventual installed capacity of 1,675,000 h.p. Power produced will exceed that of any single generating plant ever built.

(2) The building of a huge dam to combine a dozen large lakes and a myriad of smaller ones into a

Helicopter carries fuel drums to Kemano job.



Below: View of Kitimat in March, 1952, showing new portion of main construction camp of project, which lies 400 miles north of Vancouver, B. C.

Below right: Worker looks down on Kemano Valley, which was part of route of transmission line carrying power from Kemano powerhouse to Kitimat.





Scene at Kemano in March, 1952, showing skip of aerial tramway arriving at 2600-foot level. Kemano's power feeds a new aluminum reduction plant.

huge reservoir with a surface area of 335 square miles.

(3) The driving of a ten-mile tunnel of 25-foot diameter through the coast mountains to drop the water down 2600 feet to the Kemano powerhouse.

(4) The building of a transmission line to carry the power from the Kemano powerhouse, up the Kildala Valley and over an elevation of 500 feet to Kitimat at the head of Douglas Channel 59 miles to the northwest of the powerhouse.

(5) At Kitimat itself, 400 miles north of Vancouver, the construction of an entire city and the aluminum smelter that will form the industrial core of British Columbia's new northern metropolis.

One of the best features about the Alcan project from our point of view, is the fact that all workmen employed on the construction of this entire development are affiliates of the American Federation

of Labor and are covered by labor agreements. Hiring is done by the Morrison-Knudsen Company of Canada Limited, and the Kitimat Constructors, which is comprised of eight of the larger general contracting concerns from British Columbia, and all men are dispatched to the job and cleared through their respective local unions.

The sole purpose of this vast wilderness project is to provide cheap and abundant power for the production of aluminum. The entire output of the underground power plant, being built near the Kemano River, on the British Columbia west coast, will be carried over a 59-mile transmission line to a new aluminum-reduction plant. This plant will be the heart of a new industrial city rising on a coastal harbor at the site of the old Indian village of Kitimat. By 1954 when the aluminum plant is scheduled to begin production, Kitimat will be a city of some 7,000



Bro. Les Crampton, business manager of Local Union 344, Prince Rupert, B. C., whose members did the work for the Alcan power project.



people. When the Aluminum Company brings the entire development to capacity, it is estimated that Kitimat will be a metropolis of 50,000.

The entire Alcan project sprawls across an area some 160 miles long and 60 miles wide that lies roughly between the Cities of Prince Rupert on the west and Prince George on the east.

When the Morrison-Knudsen Company of Canada set about the task of creating the Alcan power system, every piece of equipment had to be shipped into the remote area. Pioneer roads were punched through country where wheels had never passed, roads such as the 104 miles from the railroad siding at Burns Lake to East Tahtsa and the 60 miles from Vanderhoof to the site of Kenney Dam. Camps were built and are now housing some 4,500 of Canada's best construction men. The indispensable link with the far outside world



Inside Kemano's Tailrace Tunnel, at the powerhouse site in October, '51.



Construction men at work on the big dam, needed for the giant reservoir.

from the project's very beginning has been the airplane. Rugged float-type aircraft are the work-horses in this land of many lakes and ocean lagoons, while helicopters have proved to be magic carpets for lifting men and supplies to inaccessible mountain peaks.

The largest force of builders are entered in the Kemano area, the main site of the underground operations. First-lift excavation of the tailrace tunnel, a 1,500 foot long bore, 27 feet wide and 40 feet deep, is virtually finished. This tunnel will carry away the waters from the underground powerhouse, discharging into the Kemano River. Nearly completed also are eight individual discharge tun-



Construction of Kenny Dam kept workers busy even at night, as this picture, made in 1951, shows. Entrance of Diversion Tunnel is at the left.

nels, one from each turbine, that will feed into the main tailrace tunnel, and a 1,500 foot long permanent access tunnel into the powerhouse chamber.

Work is well underway deep inside the mountain on excavation of the huge cavern that will be the powerhouse itself. This great vault will be 85 feet wide, 130 feet high and 800 feet long and will eventually house eight turbine generators. To bring the powerhouse to its ultimate capacity of 2,240,000 installed horsepower, Alean must duplicate the entire tunnel system now being built and must lengthen the powerhouse cavern to accommodate eight additional generators.

Steel transmission line towers, carrying conductors of three million circular mills are springing up to carry the tremendous load of power to Kitimat. The towers will rise over a snow-capped mountain pass at an elevation of 5,000 feet.

The key to the entire water storage system that will feed the powerhouse turbines, is Kenney Dam, a great rock and earth fill structure on the Nechako River some 125 miles east of Kemano. This dam will impound the runoff of seven major lakes and hundreds of smaller ones that now drain eastward, thus reversing their flow through the ten-mile tunnel at the western end of the reservoir into

the powerhouse. When completed, the dam will be 300 feet high and have a crest length of 1,500 feet, and some 4,000,000 cubic yards of material will go into its great bulk.

The Alean project is an essential thing for the free democratic world. It means a further line of defense against aggression, for United States military authorities have said: "Our requirements for aluminum are unlimited."

As we said at the beginning of this article, the electrical work on this entire project is under the jurisdiction of L. U. 344 which was chartered in Prince Rupert on November 26, 1910.

During the first year of operations on this extensive development, trade union problems were most capably handled by Brother Jim Forman, financial secretary and acting business manager. When the job of handling the electrical work was decided to be L. U. 344's jurisdiction by decision of International Vice President John Raymond, the task was no small one. Local 344 was a small local (small in numbers that is—but not in the caliber and competence of its members) with no established office and very limited funds with which to operate. Brother Forman generously donated a maximum of time and energy while continuing

(Continued on page 79)

Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

About Productivity

President Eisenhower, as pledged in his "State of the Union" message, has been proceeding to eliminate controls as quickly as possible.

In the early days of the Korean war, unions were supporters of strong controls to check inflation. But as the months rolled by, price controls grew weaker and weaker, and in stern reality, wages ended up the only item actually controlled.

As labor begins to operate again in a free economy, the A.F. of L. in its recent Executive Council meeting in Miami, has already definitely indicated the trend. Their report states that the nation's workers must get wage increases to keep pace with rising productivity.

The Federation pointed out that since 1949, while productivity has risen 13.2 percent, "real" wages of factory workers have risen only 7 percent, and the average for all workers, is much less than that.

The report states that a serious economic slump faces the nation unless the buying power of the workers increases. The gap between production and purchasing power is widening all the time, and if it had not been that the armed services expanded their forces by more than half a million last year, our unemployment figure would certainly have been increased.

The A.F. of L. report quotes the Council of Economic Advisers as estimating that our economy must expand at the rate of \$10 to \$12 billion a year at the minimum, if our work force is to be kept employed. But by the same token it gives warning that "a vigorous growth in consumption" will also be needed to maintain full employment as our defense expenditures level off.

In the words of the report:

"If the present trends are permitted to continue, and wages are allowed to lag further behind increasing productivity, a sharp and destructive curtailment in America's economic activity will be inevitable. This will mean a cut in production, a drop in business and a heavy rise in unemployment."

There was an interesting commentary on this situation in a recent issue of *Commonweal* magazine. This account stated:

"Most employers have long been reluctant to grant wage increases on the basis of increased productivity. Aside from the difficulty of computing labor's exact

share in such increases, it is hard to see why this reluctance should exist. It would seem that gains resulting from increased output per man hour should be split three ways, with the employer getting more profits, the worker higher wages and the consumer lower prices. Certainly denying productivity raises to workers does not seem to offer them much incentive for higher production."

It is our hope that as our A.F. of L. unions, following the advice of our A.F. of L. Executive Council, press for wage increases on the basis of productivity, many employers will take the attitude of *Commonweal*, others will be more foresighted than to see a single year's profits in the offing, and in order to keep our economy strong, our country strong, and in the long run, their own businesses strong, will go along with a reasonable program of wage increases gauged to productivity.

Politics Are Here to Stay

Yes, politics are here to stay—and so is Labor's League for Political Education. Regardless of what any newspaper or opinion poll has to say on the subject, our union people, through the good work of Labor's League, have become awakened politically, and very definitely have left their mark on all elections since the League was organized. We all remember the spectacular success of our efforts in 1948. In 1950, we appeared to have a setback, but a complete review proved that as an off-year election, we had not done too badly. When we take inventory in 1952, and we realize that Adlai Stevenson received 27 million votes, we also realize that our eight million A.F.L. members and their families played a pretty big part in rolling up those votes. We realize too, that the fact that the Congressional elections failed to follow the Eisenhower sweep, was largely due to organized labor's political education efforts in the last three elections.

And that is why we say political education for our union members is here to stay. It has done good work and achieved gains that we don't intend to lose.

The reactionaries have a feeling that LLPE is here to stay also. They have followed a set pattern through all the years they have operated. They don't

fight opposition that is really strong. They prefer to fight the underdog, the weak, those who can't fight back. LLPE and its proven work has been the strongest force in preventing an all-out attack on labor, such as the one with which we were persecuted after World War I.

As long as our union members are alert, active, and willing to fight to keep the gains made through the years, to support friends and defeat enemies, after the advice of wise old Samuel Gompers, we shall enjoy a considerable measure of security.

Now, resolved that Labor's League is here to stay, we must start working right now toward that 1954 election. A campaign for one dollar voluntary contributions will be launched shortly. Give your dollar willingly and more if you can afford it. Keep your political committees, organized for the last election, intact—and start having meetings at once. If your committees have already disbanded, reorganize quickly. The sooner we are prepared and the better we are prepared, the more complete the job we can do in '54.

LLPE is here to stay! Get on the band wagon early!

Our Progress Meetings

In another month, our Brotherhood will be starting on its '53 round of progress meetings. Your International Officers are looking forward to these meetings with a great deal of interest and anticipation. This past year has been a good one for our Brotherhood. We have had numerous successful organizing campaigns. We have won NLRB elections all over the country. We have defeated our enemies without stooping to methods that would injure our record of integrity. We have strengthened our Pension Plan. In the past quarter, our membership took the sharpest rise that we have experienced since the outbreak of World War II.

In addition to these important signs of progress, there has seemed to be an awakening in our people during the year just passed, toward better public relations, interest in education, promotion of safety and apprenticeship programs. There has been a more acute interest shown in the work of our union as a whole and in our *ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL*.

This has been a good I.B.E.W. year, a year of progress. The coming meetings will reflect these signs. We look forward to them with pride and pleasure.

Never Too Old

This editorial is just a little reminder to the oldsters in our ranks. We have had many articles in our *JOURNAL* in recent months stressing the fact that man's span of life has increased tremendously during this century, and it is further expanding every day. Our studies with regard to improving and stabilizing our Pension Plan, have further testified

to this fact. Statistics prove that the man who reaches the usual retirement age, 65, still has approximately 13 years, three months left in his life span. This is average. Many members on our pension rolls have been receiving their pensions more than 20 years. And that brings us to the point of our editorial, our tip to our old-timers. It is this: "You Are Never Too Old!" Never too old for what? For anything. This world needs you, needs your help, your advice, your experience, your wisdom. You are never too old to give it—never too old to keep on doing your share toward making your home and your union and your community and your country and your world, a little better and a little happier because you are still around to help it on its way.

And here are a few facts on which you might reflect:

Verdi was 85 when he composed his glorious *Ave Maria*.

At 80, Tennyson wrote his "Crossing the Bar."

Michelangelo painted his greatest masterpiece at the age of 87, and Titian was 98 when he painted his "Battle of Lepanto."

Goethe completed his *Faust* after he had passed his eightieth birthday.

Those are just a few samples. The men and women of today, better nourished, and with the advantages of the wonder drugs and vitamins, may put such records in the "well known shade."

Tip From Stevenson

Adlai Stevenson, the defeated candidate of the 1952 Presidential election, has won the admiration and respect of supporters and opposition alike, for the splendid attitude of good sportsmanship and co-operation he has displayed in his defeat. By assuming such an attitude, every defeat can be turned into a victory and we can surely take a tip from Mr. Stevenson on this score.

Too many of us, defeated for office, beaten in our efforts to attain success in our business or personal world, immediately acquire a soured, cynical, bitter attitude and are quick to criticize and condemn.

Mr. Stevenson has refused to do this. Recently he visited Congress and was given the kind of an ovation and reception which society usually reserves only for its victors.

Mr. Stevenson has said, in speaking of the opposition party:

"We shall fight them to the end when we think they are wrong, but our central purpose, and our guiding light, must be something different: it must be to keep on working positively and constructively for the good of the country."

This attitude should likewise be our attitude toward the Republican party, the Democratic party, or any force by which we are influenced or governed. And this spirit should carry over into each phase of our life, so that winner or loser, we shall continue to do our best, and to want what is best, for all the people.



land of whimsy and youth and love and laughter and song—"Sure, a little bit of heaven."

The best we can do in one brief article in your JOURNAL is give you an impression of Ireland—a little insight into the land and her people—for it would take a dozen JOURNALS to even summarize the history of that proud, sad, embittered and embattled

nation—the "dear dark head" as she has been called, upon the bosom of the world. One history we consulted in order to bring you this article was entitled "Brief Story of the Irish Race." It was 1050 pages long.

We can tell you only a little. We hope our Irish Brothers and Sisters will like what we have to say and all others will enjoy a



A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN

(First in a series about the "old countries" the lands from whence our hearty American stock has sprung.)

"Sure a little bit of heaven fell
from out the sky one day
And it nestled on the ocean in a
spot so far away—
And when the angels found it,
sure it looked so sweet and
fair—
They said 'Suppose we leave it—
for it looks so peaceful there.
So they sprinkled it with star-
dust just to make the sham-
rocks grow
'Tis the only place you'll find
them no matter where you go.
Then they dotted it with silver
to make its lakes so grand—
And when they had it finished—
sure, they called it
IRELAND!"

THAT'S the way the famous song about Ireland goes—one of them we should say, for there are hundreds of Irish songs. To many Irish still on the "auld sod," to many transplanted Irishmen and to many of Irish descent who have not known Ireland for four generations, the land remains in their minds the glorious "Emerald Isle," the delightful green



St. Patrick driving out the snakes, according to an artist's conception. The early missionary is credited with having rid the island of reptiles.

look into what makes the Irish "tick" in such inimitable—sometimes charming, sometimes irritating fashion.

First about the land itself. Ireland is the second largest of the British Isles. It lies west of Great Britain and is separated from that country by the Irish Sea. The greatest length of Ireland is 302 miles; its greatest width 174 miles. Its area is approximately 32,583 square miles. This island that is Ireland is just about the size of the State of Maine. On the north and east Ireland faces Scotland across the North Channel. On its west coast, the Atlantic ocean pounds at its shores, wearing away the land, etching out deep fiords, and pulsing through a broken border of small islands with typical Irish names—Aran, Achill, Clare, Rathlin.

There are 30 excellent ports in

politically are part of the United Kingdom. The combined population of the two is about 4,400,000. The Capital of Eire and the largest city is Dublin and the other chief towns are Limerick, Cork, Waterford and Tipperary.

The temperature of the island is quite even throughout the year, seldom falling below 40 degrees in winter nor rising above 60 degrees in the summer.

The soil is rich, some of it said to be the best in the British Isles. A moist climate and rich soil produce the finest pasturage in the world and it is easy to see how the name "Emerald Isle" came into being. The Irish are an agricultural people with their principal crops, oats, potatoes, turnips, barley, wheat, beans and peas.

As for manufacture, while not an industrial nation in any sense

flowing into the Irish Sea at Dublin, the Boyne, the lovely Lee, and of course, "where the River Shannon's flowing"—the Shannon is the longest river in the British Isles.

While about four-fifths of Ireland is tillable, it is not without its mineral deposits, has pockets of gold and silver, copper, iron ore and coal, and it has limestone, sandstone, marble and basalt as well. There are also bogs, highland and moorland. The bogs supply peat for Irish hearthstones and something else too—background for the famous Irish folklore.

Now about the places—the wonderful Irish places, that every visitor to Ireland must see. To begin with Ireland is a poor nation and her towns and cities will not boast the beautiful buildings, the rich cathedrals and striking landmarks of other countries. But there are occasional handsome country houses, old castles, and churches. However, the true beauty and charm of Ireland is in her marvelous rural countryside—clean, quiet, green, with shining blue lakes and streams, white thatched cottages with rambling roses growing 'round the door, purple heather and golden gorse in the fields.

Everyone who goes to Ireland must visit "Beauty's home." Killarney, in the heart of the emerald hills of County Kerry. Many famous poets and prose writers have written of Killarney's enchanted lakes—Spenser, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Macaulay, Thackeray. And Queen Victoria visiting "Killarney's lakes and fells," called it "fairylane."

A second "must" for every tourist visiting Ireland is Blarney Castle near Cork, where he must kiss the famed "blarney stone." The castle, situated on an isolated rock of limestone, is the third castle occupying this site and was built in the 15th century. The first castle was a hunting post of Dermot McCarthy, King of South Munster. It is not known just how or when the famed "blarney" stone acquired its reputation for bestowing upon all who



One of the leading Irish patriots was Robert Emmet, executed by British.



More successful was Daniel O'Connell, famed orator and "Liberator of Erin."

Ireland, 14 of which are deep enough for large sea-going ships.

Interior Ireland is a plain about 500 feet above sea level. There are rounded hills rising in short ranges along the coast.

The island is divided into four provinces, Leinster, Munster, Connaught and Ulster and into 32 counties. Twenty-six counties comprise Eire, formerly the Irish Free State, while six counties in Ulster comprise Northern Ireland and

of the word, the Irish do turn out the best linen in the world and are likewise noted for their lace. Their whisky production too vies with that of Scotland in popularity. The Irish are good shipbuilders also and have launched many an ocean-going queen.

Ireland has several rivers. As one writer put it, "They are short in mileage but long in sentiment." All are familiar with the Liffey,

kiss it the gift of pleasing speech, but thousands of tourists hang by their heels in precarious position to perform the osculating act every year. There are dozens of legends about it. The one we liked best was this one:

Cormac McCarthy, a descendant of the Kings of Munster, chanced one day to save an old woman from drowning in the lake. To reward him, she told him to mount the keep and kiss a certain stone in the wall, and he would be endowed with a golden tongue, which would influence man or woman, friend or foe, as he pleased.

And of course, every visitor goes to the Capital City, Dublin. O'Connell Street there is one of the widest and finest thoroughfares in all Europe. All Dublin's streets are full of proud mementos of Eire's struggle for independence, especially of the 1916 Easter Uprising and of the subsequent Anglo-Irish War. Plaques inside and outside many buildings honor patriots who fell during what the natives refer to as "The Trouble."

Landmarks of interest in Dublin are St. Patrick's Cathedral (Protestant) in which Jonathan Swift is buried; Trinity College where one may view the magnificent Book of Kells, perhaps the greatest art treasure in the world. Although this book is more than 1,200 years old, the colors of the illuminated St. Jerome version of the Christian gospels are as clear and bright as ever.

Leinster House, seat of the Eire Parliament, is another place one should see. One object housed there always provokes Irish humor. It is a statue of Queen Victoria so homely that the jokesters say it was kept as "Ireland's Revenge."

There are many more wonderful Irish places we might mention if space permitted, but we will close this section of our story with one last one. Every traveler should visit Limerick, Ireland's oldest city, on the banks of the Shannon. It was here that Brian Boru, greatest of Irish Kings lived and just a short distance



A typical Irish countryside with beautiful green trees, rock fences, winding roads, placid lakes and quaint buildings. This scene is at Glendalough. Mild climate and gentle rains bring the intense greenery of "Emerald Isle."



away is the old Celtic Church at Killaloe where he attended his devotions.

And now to leave the places of Ireland and tell something of the Irish people—gay, spirited, charming, at their best, bold, aggressive, annoying at their worst.

But first, so that our people who read this story, may get a better picture of the Irish people, a cursory account of their history.

The first record we have of any mention of Ireland is in a poem by an old Roman poet. But the Ireland that counts its descendants among the Irish of today, that Ireland was born when the Gaels or Celts came. These Celts were a Nordic people, sprung from southeast of the Baltic who came oversea to Ireland about 350 B.C. They were met on the shores by the Firbolg, the primitive stock of Ireland who were subjugated by the Celts. The Gaels were pagans and they set up places for Druid worship and sacrifice in the Irish hills and on a plain in Cavan, a place for the idol Cromm Cruach, god of the sun. Famous names from these pagan days are those of the fabulous Finn MacCool, Cormac MacArt and the harsh Queen Maeve of Connaught who waged a cruel war for a bull.

An ancient parliament or gathering of the chiefs met at Tara.

And it was to a wild, pagan, fighting nation that St. Patrick came in the year 432 A.D.

And it was Patrick, gentle, wise Patrick who brought Christianity to Ireland, a Christianity that was to grow strong and a faith that was not to be surpassed anywhere in the world. It was Patrick who first made the Irish people love the shamrock for by it he taught them to accept the mystery of the Trinity. And St. Patrick brought more than Christianity to the island, he made reading and writing common there.

The next great need of Ireland was peace—but this was something the Irish people were not to know for centuries. Before the Irish could become a united nation, the Norsemen came toward the end of the eighth century, followed by the Danes. There were bitter battles for decades until the forces of Brian Boru defeated the Norsemen in the battle of Clontarf on Good Friday in the year 1014.

Brian Boru had a strong policy for Ireland. "The peace of Erin was proclaimed by him, both of churches and people, so that peace throughout all Erin was made in his time."



A scene along The Mall, Cork, noted for its harbor, Queenstown, and its churches. An Anglican and Catholic cathedral are both dedicated to the memory of Saint Finn Barr, who founded the city on the River Lee in 622.



The next important point in Irish history was the Norman invasion. We can only hit the highlights in this brief account but the reason for the Norman invasion was a simple and interesting one and was to affect the lives of the Irish people from that day to this.

Dermot MacMurrough, King of Leinster, abducted the wife of Tiernan O'Rourke, ruler of Brifiini. O'Rourke recovered his wife by force with the help of the Dub-

lin Danes and banished Dermot from his kingdom. Vowing revenge, the Leinsterman fled to England where he asked King Henry II to send an army to Ireland. Dermot got English aid and that was the beginning of the coming of the English in hordes to the Irish hillsides. Dublin fell to the invaders in 1170.

In 1310 Ireland had its first parliament. Not that it meant much as far as the Irish themselves were concerned. The wealth of the country was in the hands of the English settlers and it was they who dominated all Ireland.

Confiscation of Irish lands for the English colonists made ready Irish tempers boil. In 1641 they rose in rebellion and for many years the battles were on, until Cromwell came—and conquered. The Irish had lost. Then began the Protestant Ascendancy and sad days of persecution for the Irish Catholics. Cromwell dealt with the Irish with a severity that rankles in Irish hearts to this very day.

Between 1689 and 1691 Ireland was again torn by civil war. James II sought the support of Irish Catholics against William III and his adherents were badly beaten at the battles of Boyne (1690) and

Aughrim (1691). During these years of strife the figure of Patrick Sarsfield stands out as the brilliant hero of the Irish.

There was a settlement, the Treaty of Limerick, a disputed settlement in which the English Government promised much in the way of tolerance for the Catholics but failed to keep its promises. Limerick will always stand out as a highlight of Irish embitterment. Few English people have ever heard of the Treaty of Limerick, but in Ireland it rankles even to this day.

The eighteenth century was a century of accumulating grievance. Commercial jealousy made England put restraints on Irish trade and the development of the

Below: Charles Parnell had a stormy career but won measure of international regard for Ireland about 1885.

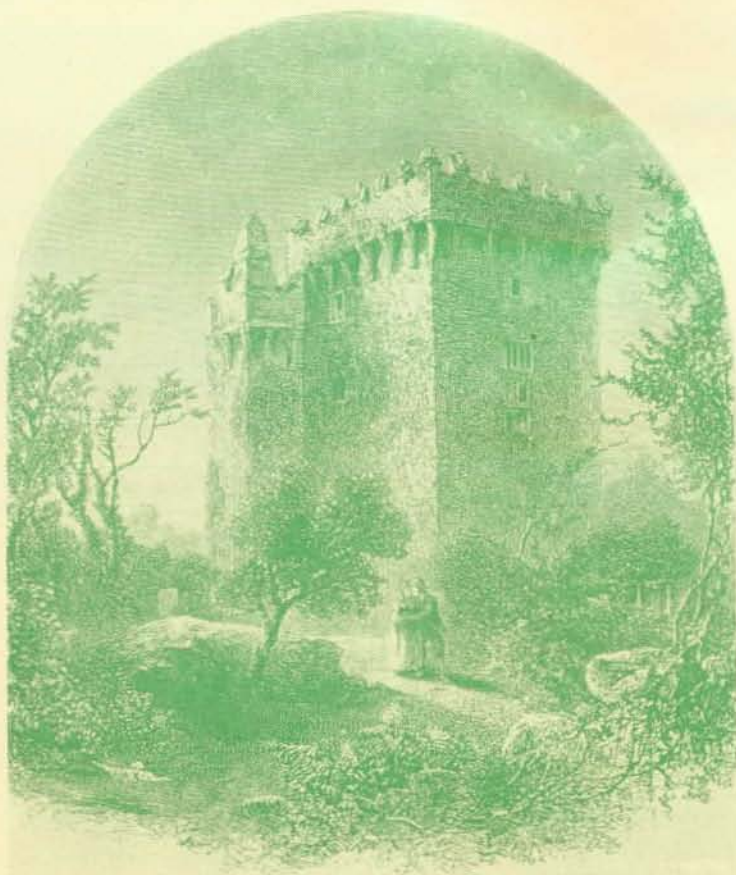


wool industry was destroyed in the west and south. The Ulster Protestants were treated no better than the Catholics in these matters and in fact were leaders in the trade war. This war the Irish won. Bills introduced into the English Parliament removed restrictions on Irish trade.

This was the first turning in the bitter tide that had engulfed the Irish. Here in America, we fought and won our war for independence.



Druids, Irish pagan priest-rulers of Caesar's time, gathered in grove to debate. They held oaks as sacred.



Above: A steel engraving rendition of Blarney Castle in the moonlight with the famed art of "blarney" being used by swain in the foreground.

Right: For years past tourists have willingly incurred backaches to kiss the Blarney stone, whereby they will acquire greater facility of speech.



Ireland took heart. In 1782 the Irish legislature retrieved its independence under the Act of Renunciation. In 1793 the unfair "Penal Laws" which had been passed against the Irish were modified.

But once again the Irish were doomed to disappointment and almost despair when in May 1800 the Act of Union which bound Great Britain and Ireland together was passed. The one ray of hope was Catholic emancipation—religious equality in Ireland. But political independence was still far away and famine and rebellions were yet to come.

Robert Emmet lead a rebellion in 1803, but this was of little consequence.

It was in the first half of the nineteenth century that Daniel

O'Connell, a member of the British Parliament from Clare, fought so hard for the repeal of the Act of Union and for Irish independence.

In 1846 the great potato famine came to Ireland. In the years of the famine which ended in 1851, about a million Irish starved or died of disease brought on by malnutrition. During the next decade 1,500,000 more Irish emigrated.

The famine was followed by the Young Ireland rebellion of 1848. The misery of the people gave great strength to the secession from England movement. From

1870 to 1916 leaders fought politically under the Home Rule Movement. Charles Stewart Parnell is a name to be remembered in this constitutional struggle.

At the same time there were some violent outbreaks under the Sinn Fein movement (about 1900 to 1921).

In 1920 a Home Rule Bill was passed and became law. It established two Irish Parliaments. One was to represent the unionist counties of Ulster with its seat in Belfast. The other was to represent the rest of Ireland at Dublin.

This bill partitioning Ireland was accepted by Ulster. But it was opposed by the Sinn Fein party. An agreement was reached in December 1921, the London Treaty—whereby Southern Ireland under the title of the Irish Free State was to have the same constitutional status as Canada. Members of Parliament were required to take an oath of allegiance to the Free State and the King of England. Ulster was left free to accept or

reject admission to the Free State—an invitation it chose to reject.

Since 1921 Irish leaders have sought to destroy what they termed "tares in the wheat of Irish independence," the Oath of Allegiance, Land Annuity payments, Partition. Under Eamon DeValera the first two "tares" were uprooted.

In 1937 a new dawn of Irish history was proclaimed. A new Constitution was promulgated and the former name of Ireland—Eire—was restored, and the right of

(continued on page 77)

Our Silver Jubilee

NOTHING in recent years has been so encouraging to the Officers of your International union as the success of our Silver Jubilee Plan—the plan whereby the locals of our Brotherhood are helping to strengthen and perpetuate our Pension Fund so that the old-timers who built our union and those who are preserving it now, can be aided in the years ahead.

As our March JOURNAL went to press 237 local unions, as well as several System Councils and individual members had loaned money to our Pension Benefit Fund. This money has been safely invested and is now earning interest for the lenders as well as for our Pension

Fund. This program costs our locals nothing, but collectively the sums loaned to our Pension Fund amount to more than \$1,500,000 so far, and the interest on that sum is a considerable figure.

On the inside front cover of our JOURNAL this month, appears a facsimile of the scroll which hangs in the Archives of our International Office and which contains the names of the first 120 locals and individuals listed in order, who came forward to aid us in this endeavor. The names of the others who have participated in our Silver Jubilee program are listed on similar scrolls at the I.O. and these names in the order in which they have been recorded on our certificates, are printed for you at the end of this brief account. We have seven of these Silver Jubilee scrolls, printed in full color—blue and red and gold and silver. Only two are completely filled in as of today, but we are confident that it will be only a matter of a short

time before every local of our Brotherhood will have loaned *something*, regardless of whether it is a large local or a small local—with limited or unlimited funds.

Brothers and Sisters, the money that we can earn on the sums loaned to us is important and will certainly aid us in the future when our pension rolls hit their highest peak. But what is more important is that every local take an interest in the Pension Fund, realize that its maintenance is a collective enterprise, which is the responsibility of all locals and all members, not just a few.

We should like to take this opportunity to thank all the locals, system councils and individuals who are participating in our Silver Jubilee Plan and issue a warm invitation to others to come in with us also.

The following have loaned money to our Pension plan in addition to those whose names are listed on the inside front cover of our JOURNAL.

*L.U. 573.....	Warren, Ohio	L.U. 1145.....	St. Louis, Mo.
L.U. 505.....	Mobile, Ala.	L.U. 90.....	New Haven, Conn.
L.U. 38.....	Cleveland, Ohio	L.U. 427.....	Springfield, Ill.
L.U. 177.....	Jacksonville, Fla.	L.U. 873.....	Kokomo, Ind.
L.U. 1260.....	Honolulu, T.H.	L.U. 903.....	Gulfport, Miss.
L.U. 872.....	Beckley, W. Va.	L.U. 1280.....	Atlanta, Ga.
L.U. 959.....	Topeka, Kansas	L.U. 699.....	Alexandria, Va.
L.U. 838.....	Meridian, Miss.	L.U. 864.....	Jersey City, N. J.
L.U. 865.....	Baltimore, Md.	L.U. 1213.....	Champaign, Ill.
L.U. 664.....	New York, N. Y.	System Council	
L.U. 801.....	Montgomery, Ala.	No. 20.....	
*L.U. 1027.....	Boston, Mass.	Redlands, Calif.	
L.U. 10.....	Butler, Pa.	L.U. 161.....	Greenfield, Mass.
L.U. 965.....	Beaver Dam, Wis.	L.U. 659.....	Medford, Oreg.
L.U. 798.....	Chicago, Ill.	L.U. 1254.....	Morenci, Ariz.
L.U. 1535.....	Kingston, Ont., Can.	L.U. 1305.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
		L.U. 814.....	Clinton, Mo.

L.U. 876.....	Grand Rapids, Mich.	L.U. 488.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
L.U. 636.....	Toronto, Ont., Can.	L.U. 429.....	Nashville, Tenn.
L.U. 964.....	Coshocton, Ohio	L.U. 833.....	Jasper, Ala.
L.U. 712.....	New Brighton, Pa.	L.U. 1068.....	Elizabeth, N. J.
L.U. 813.....	Roanoke, Va.	System Council	
L.U. 800.....	Sacramento, Calif.	No. 26.....	
L.U. 663.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Jackson, Tenn.	
	C. J. Sutherland	W. C. Wright	
L.U. 409.....	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	L.U. 478.....	Oswego, N. Y.
L.U. 604.....	Hoboken, N. J.	L.U. 259.....	Salem, Mass.
L.U. 945.....	Liberty, N. Y.	L.U. 931.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
L.U. 99.....	Providence, R. I.	L.U. 34.....	Peoria, Ill.
L.U. 296.....	Berlin, N. H.	L.U. 937.....	Richmond, Va.
L.U. 300.....	Montpelier, Vt.	L.U. 94.....	Kewanee, Ill.
L.U. 313.....	Wilmington, Del.	L.U. 236.....	Streator, Ill.
L.U. 528.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	L.U. 3.....	New York, N. Y.
L.U. 885.....	Chicago, Ill.	L.U. 629.....	Moneton, N.B., Can.
L.U. 103.....	Boston, Mass.	L.U. 940.....	Russell, Ky.
L.U. 1621.....	Manchester, N. H.	L.U. 535.....	Roswell, New Mex.
L.U. 181.....	Utica, N. Y.	L.U. 1399.....	Chicago, Ill.
L.U. 631.....	Newburgh, N. Y.	L.U. 237.....	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
L.U. 734.....	Norfolk, Va.	L.U. 415.....	Cheyenne, Wyo.
L.U. 768.....	Kalispell, Mont.	L.U. 630.....	Lithbridge, Alta., Can.
L.U. 840.....	Geneva, N. Y.	L.U. 465.....	San Diego, Cal.
L.U. 540.....	Canton, Ohio	L.U. 126.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
L.U. 226.....	Topeka, Kansas	L.U. 542.....	Harlingen, Tex.
L.U. 625.....	Halifax, N.S., Can.	L.U. 72.....	Waco, Texas
L.U. 88.....	Chillicothe, Ohio	L.U. 149.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
L.U. 342.....	Greensboro, N. C.	L.U. 1323.....	Watts Bar, Tenn.
L.U. 474.....	Memphis, Tenn.	L.U. 599.....	Iowa City, Iowa
L.U. 926.....	Chicopee, Mass.	L.U. 266.....	Phoenix, Ariz.
L.U. 1570.....	Rock Island, Ill.	Ira N. Ferris	
L.U. 139.....	Elmira, N. Y.	L.U. 466.....	Charleston, W. Va.
L.U. 295.....	Little Rock, Ark.	L.U. 60.....	San Antonio, Tex.
L.U. 525.....	Danbury, Conn.	L.U. 120.....	London, Ont., Can.
L.U. 546.....	Aurora, Ill.	L.U. 850.....	Lubbock, Tex.
L.U. 1441.....	Maywood, Ill.	L.U. 1051.....	Moundsville, W. Va.
L.U. 683.....	Columbus, Ohio	L.U. 1258.....	Des Moines, Iowa
L.U. 713.....	Chicago, Ill.	L.U. 694.....	Youngstown, Ohio
L.U. 239.....	Jamestown, N. Dak.	L.U. 210.....	Atlantic City, N. J.
L.U. 191.....	Everett, Wash.	L.U. 1315.....	Mobile, Ala.
L.U. 196.....	Rockford, Ill.	L.U. 517.....	Astoria, Ore.
L.U. 660.....	Waterbury, Conn.	L.U. 411.....	Warren, Ohio
L.U. 291.....	Boise, Idaho	L.U. 33.....	New Castle, Pa.
L.U. 497.....	Wenatchee, Wash.	L.U. 106.....	Jamestown, N. Y.
L.U. 25.....	Long Island, N. Y.	L.U. 160.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
L.U. 848.....	San Bernardino, Calif.	L.U. 1036.....	Jackson, Mich.
L.U. 229.....	York, Pa.	L.U. 1041.....	So. Plainfield, N. J.
L.U. 710.....	Northampton, Mass.	L.U. 1121.....	Etna, Pa.
L.U. 894.....	Oshawa, Ont., Can.	* Locals so indicated have made more than one loan to our Pension Fund.	

All About MONEY



THIS is the time of year when with the 15th of March in the offing every American taxpayer is most worried about that elusive object—money. But we find that this problem of money is as old as mankind itself, and that man has been occupied with its worries from the beginning of primitive commerce between early tribes. In those early times it was soon realized that the mere bartering of commodities would not suffice and the need arose for a medium of exchange.

Metals were used for money in ancient Egypt as early as 2500 B.C. The Old Testament tells of using silver and gold bullion for currency.

But Lydia is the country which has been credited with the invention of coinage. At the beginning of the seventh century B.C., uniformed sealed ingots were issued under the authority of the state, and the name of the Lydian king, Croesus, became a synonym for great wealth. The Greeks learned coinage from Lydia, and the art spread from Greece to Rome, where a crude bronze currency was developed.

Babylonian history shows that about 550 B.C., temples were also banks, taking money on deposit and lending it on interest. When Marco Polo visited China in the 13th century, the Chinese were using paper money printed on mulberry paper, stamped with the red seal of the emperor. In Europe, as in China centuries earlier, paper money grew out of the use of letters of credit as a protection against robbers.

Leather money circulated among the early Romans and Carthaginians and was used in Russia as late as 1725. In recent times we find remnants of primitive currency surviving, such as whales

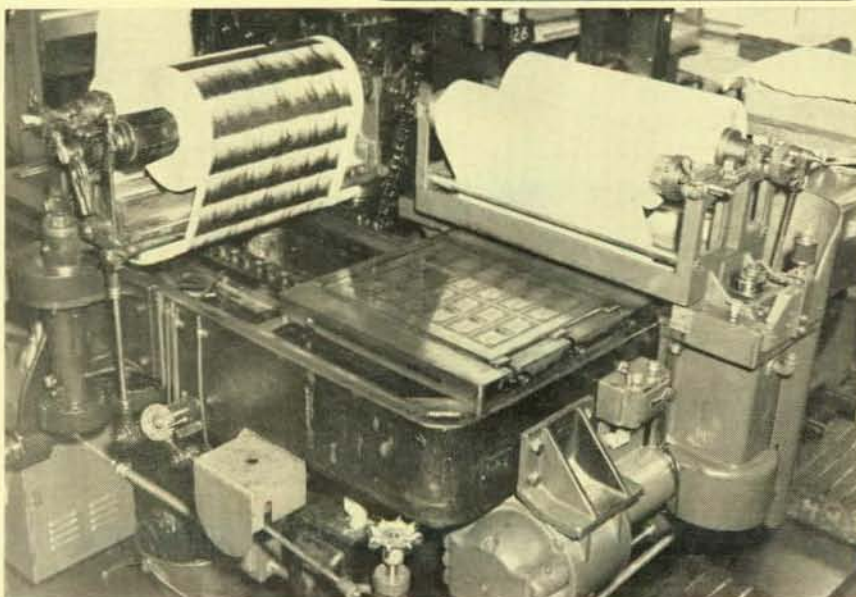


Above. First step toward a new coin is preparation of design by treasury artist.



Right: Engraving of the die is done on plate under high-powered magnifying lens.

Below: The actual printing of bills is done on presses capable of close adjustment.



teeth currency found in Fiji, fine mats for money in Samoa, and currency of stone discs (some five or six feet in diameter) on the island of Yap.

In the early American colonies, commodity-currencies such as furs, tobacco, grain, etc. were used due to the extreme shortage of coins. At one time wampum was the legal tender of the British and Dutch colonies in North America. Coins in circulation included the English shilling, French louisdor, and the Spanish doubloon.

The enormous production of silver in the South American mines enabled the Spaniards to mint large quantities of the silver dollar. Such dollars were legal tender in the United States until 1857. The Spanish dollar was called the "piece of eight" being eight reales. (A real was a small silver coin worth about $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents.) In English, the term "eight bits" was used; "two bits" made a "quarter."

Massachusetts was the first colony that sought to alleviate the shortage of coins. In 1652, the General Court of Massachusetts established a mint for the coinage of shillings, sixpence, and threepence pieces. (The Massachusetts shilling was known as the pine tree shilling since it bore the impression of a pine tree). However, the English government closed this mint in 1686.

During the American Revolution, paper currency known as Continental currency was issued. Its value became so small, since it was not backed either by metal currency or natural products, that "not worth a continental" became a common saying. After the adoption of the Constitution in 1789, paper money was also used but this was in the form of bank notes and not Federal currency. Following the Declaration of Independence and up to the adoption of the Constitution, the minting of copper one-cent coins was authorized under private contract. These coins, bearing the inscriptions "Time Flies" and "Mind Your Business," are known to collectors as the Franklin cent, although no evidence exists that Benjamin Franklin had anything to do with the design.

In July of 1785 the decimal system of coinage recommended by Thomas Jefferson was adopted by Congress, making the United States the first country in the world to adopt this system.

First coins of the United States were authorized in the Act of April 2, 1782. This provided for the establishment of a mint and the issuance of the following coins: gold eagles (each of the value of ten units or dollars), half eagles, quarter eagles; silver dollars, half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes; copper cents and half cents.

Of course, many changes have occurred over the years in the laws governing coinage and in the coins themselves since the original act. Today, the United States issues standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver coins in denominations of 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents, and minor coins of five cents and one cent.

The Nation's coins are manufactured by the Treasury Department through the Bureau of the Mint. The first Mint of the United States was established in Philadelphia in 1792 with David Rittenhouse as its Director. (It was protected by one watchman, a bell and a dog called "Nero," the first of several such watchdogs that kept guard over the mint for more than a quarter of a century). In addition to the parent mint at Philadelphia, coinage mints were set up at San Francisco in 1854 and at Denver in 1906.

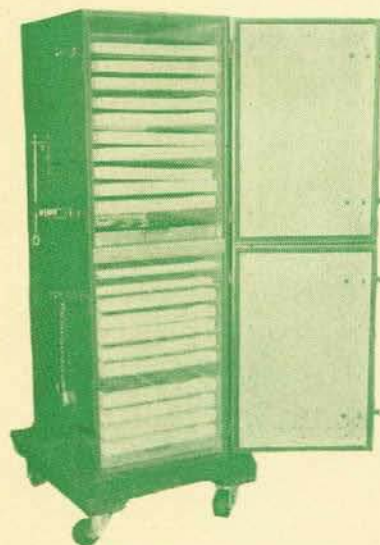
Selection of designs for our coins is made by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Congress has, in a few instances, prescribed a coin design, such as in the case of the Washington bi-centennial 25-cent piece issued from 1932. Except by Act of Congress, the design on a coin may not be changed more than once in 25 years.

Our first coins held a bust of the goddess of Liberty (the first of many idealized portraits of the goddess appearing on coins of our

This worker in Bureau of Engraving is operating a trimmer which cuts away borders from dollar bills printed 12 to a sheet.



Last process prior to shipment is inspection and counting of each individual bill, as workers here are doing.



Many thousands of dollars of fresh money are piled in this drying cabinet for ink to set.



Above: Weighing a melt at Philadelphia mint. One part copper is added to every nine parts of silver used.

Right: The molten blend of silver and copper is poured into molds to be made into various silver coins.



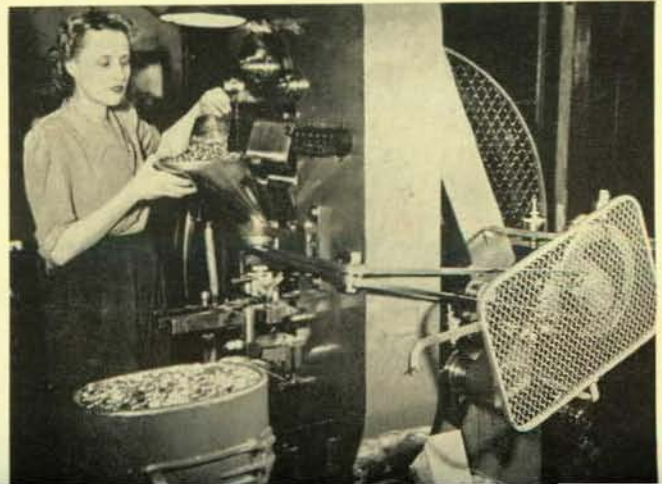
Above: The ingots cast in photo above are run through rolling mill which produces a strip of the proper size and thickness.

Below: Each coin blank is weighed on automatic machine which rejects any which are either over-weight or not up to standard.



Above: Imperfect coin blanks are automatically filtered out by rocking action of this "riddle" or moving wire sieve device.

Below: This girl is feeding coin blanks to the coinage press where stamping finally brings finished coins out at right.



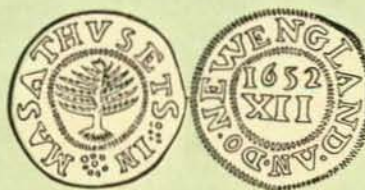


Continental Money

nation), with an eagle on the reverse side standing on a palm branch and holding in its beak an olive wreath. In 1795, the year of the coinage of gold, a second design was prepared, the reverse containing the Great Seal of the United States with the now familiar motto of our coins "E Pluribus Unum" inscribed on the scroll.

"In God We Trust" first appeared on United States coins (the two-cent piece) in 1864, and was placed there due to the increased religious sentiment during the crisis of the Civil War.

It is interesting to know the processes through which our coins pass before they enter circulation "fresh from the mint." Preparation of the alloy is the first step in minting, and in silver coins the alloy is made of 100 parts of copper and 900 parts of silver. The two metals are melted together in



PINE-TREE SHILLING



UNITED STATES 1793-95

electric induction furnaces and then cast into thin bars according to the size of the coins for which they are to be used. These ingots are rolled into strips and fed into presses which punch out circular blanks. The blanks are annealed to soften them and are put into rotating cylinders containing chemical solutions which clean and burnish the metal, and then, into centrifugal drying machines. Next they pass through milling machines which produce the raised or "up-set" rims of the coins.

The blanks are now ready to receive the stamped design. During the whole process, weights of the

blanks are tested frequently to see that they comply with the law. In stamping, the blank is held firmly by a collar as it is struck under pressure varying from 40 tons for one-cent pieces and dimes to 170 tons for silver dollars. Upper and lower dies impress the design on both sides of the coin at the same time. In the case of silver coins the inside of the collar holding the blank is grooved, and when pressure forces the metal into the grooves of the collar, the "reed-ing" is imparted to the finished coin.

More pennies are made year

after year than any other coin. In one year, about two billion one-cent pieces were produced. The mints make more than 500 million silver coins, including half-dollars, quarters, and dimes every year. Annual coinage of nickels is close to 200 million, and in one year the production of this coin reached 225 million.

Returning to our paper currency, we find that before the Civil War, the only paper currency in the United States consisted of notes issued by banks operating under Federal or state charters—there was no Federal paper currency.



Two forms of tobacco money from W. Africa.



Stone money from Yap. Man's hand gives size.



Salt money is carried in sack by some tribes.



Tibetans even now use pressed tea as money.

The first paper money issued by the Government consisted of non-interest-bearing Treasury notes authorized under the Acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861, and February 12, 1862 and were in the denominations of \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$20.00. Under the Act of February 25, 1862, "United States Notes," popularly known as "greenbacks" were issued in nine denominations.

The present Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, D.C. dates from that year when a force of two men and four women working in a single room in the attic of the Treasury Building be-

place in the annals of our country is well known to the public. The design must be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

There are 12 denominations of bills printed, with the \$10,000 bill, carrying the portrait of Secretary Chase, being the largest bill in circulation. The \$100,000 gold certificate is issued only to Federal Reserve Banks and does not enter into public circulation.

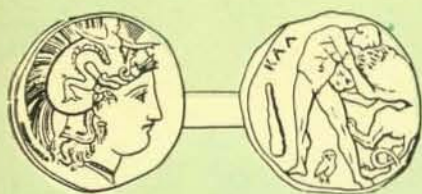
In the production of our currency, the engraved plate method is employed on distinctive paper with inks manufactured by the Bureau. (During 1951 the Bureau

left from the initial wiping. The moistened sheet is placed over two pins on a semi-automatic feeder, which registers the sheet in relation to the plate and, as the plate moves, the feeder is propelled forward so that the sheet of paper is deposited automatically on the plate and then gripped by an impression roller which, as it revolves, presses the paper down into the fine lines to pick up ink. The sheet is then removed, and after drying overnight in a heated room, the printed backs are examined for imperfections.

The same procedure is repeated for the second, or face, printing operation. Later, the sheets are put through a sizing solution which strengthens the paper and lengthens the life of the currency. Subsequently, the sheets are hydraulically pressed in order to give the notes a smooth, hard finish. Margins are then trimmed from the four sides of each sheet on specially designed trimming machines.

The average life of a one dollar bill, the most used unit of paper currency, is approximately 10 months. When money wears out or is mutilated it is redeemed by the Treasury after examination by a staff of expert workers. These worn and mutilated bills come in from banks in many thousands every month. They are inspected, a record is made of them, and then they are destroyed by burning or by maceration.

As of July 31, 1952 paper currency in circulation amounted to \$28,978,380,752 as compared to the \$816,266,721 in circulation on January 1, 1879.



EARLY GREEK COINS



PTOLEMY (323-285 B.C.)

gan to separate, seal, and sign one and two dollar United States notes which had been delivered in sheets by the private banknote company which printed them. Today the Bureau has grown to a large modern factory housed in two buildings with a combined floor space of 30 acres with a total personnel of 6,000 employees.

When a new bill is to be produced, a model is prepared by a designer at the Bureau based upon discussions with officials of the different Federal agencies interested in the product. By tradition, portraits used in the design of our currency are of persons whose

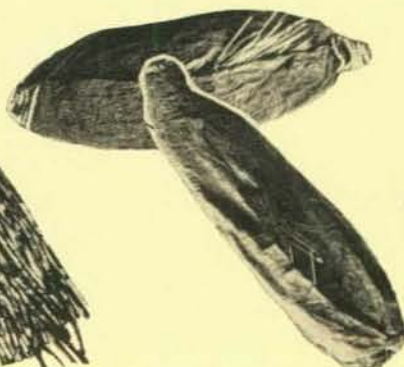
used about 6,815 tons of paper and 2,400 tons of ink). In the first step, blank paper is run through specially designed machines which thoroughly moisten the sheets with water. After a short seasoning period, the printing is done on four-plate power presses. Engraved plates, moving counter-clockwise around the bed of the press, are covered with a thin film of ink by means of an ink roller. Surplus ink on the surface of the plate is removed with the aid of an oscillating wiper, leaving the lines of the engraved design filled with ink. The plates then press under a polisher which removes the thin seum



Polynesians use shell money in some islands.



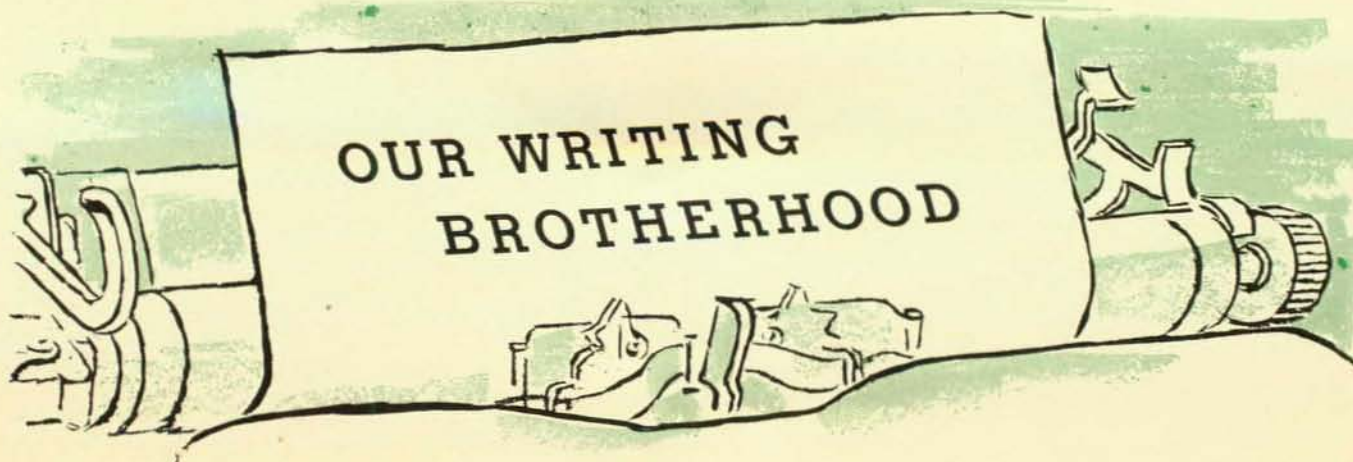
American Indians used this and other wampum.



Porcupine quills, hard to get, served as coin.



Copper cross money in use in Kassai, Africa.



By J. Scott Milne, *International Secretary*

BEFORE ME, on my desk, are some miscellaneous clippings from secular newspapers, some state and city labor papers and some of the papers and mimeograph sheets put out by the local unions of our Brotherhood. The items collected here are just a few taken at random from the current mail. I wanted to get an idea—a cross section so to speak—of the job our people are doing in this tremendously important work of public relations and publicity, which we are discussing here on the pages of your JOURNAL for the third month.

And I tell you Brothers and Sisters, we are pleased and gratified to know of the good work being done along the lines of "the right kind" of publicity by so many members of our Brotherhood. I wish we could give a blue ribbon of merit to our many locals who are doing a marvelous job of helping themselves and our entire organization by their good efforts in public relations.

There are three clippings from the daily press sent in by members of our Brotherhood which were in my mail just this week. They are typical of many releases which our locals are writing for the local secular press. The news releases are not long but they tell a story—the story that union men and women are fine, decent people, people with heart and community spirit.



One of the newspaper clippings showed a picture of officers of our Local Union No. 1073, Ambridge, Pennsylvania presenting an iron lung, a gift of the union, to the local fire department.

The second clipping was from a Honolulu paper and read as follows:

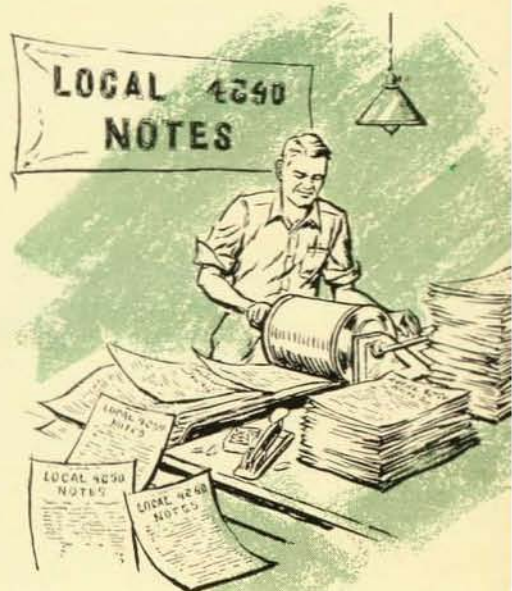
"March of Dimes Drive spokesmen have announced receipt of the largest contribution ever given the annual Hawaii Polio campaign by any labor union or business firm. It is a check for \$1000 presented by members of L. U. 1260, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers."

The third item was a column from the *Louisville Times* which told of the spectacular work of seven of our Brothers, members of L. U. 369, five of whom had spent the night clinging to the antenna

of Station WHAS-TV, 600 feet above the street, "employing their nerveless skill in adjusting and installing equipment on the mast, that was an unobtrusive contribution to the team effort that changed the channels at the station."

These are just three samples from this week's mail. In communities large and small, all over these United States and Canada, I.B.E.W. members are doing good work, making "good" news. We hope the locals are getting that news into their local papers.

Another good medium for I.B.E.W. publicity is our state and city labor papers—those sponsored by the state federations and city central bodies. Electrical Workers





should do their part in keeping their fellow unionists and all others who read these papers, informed as to their activities. Again in making a cursory survey we were pleased to see so many interesting and worthwhile items about and by I.B.E.W. members. Here are just a few of the items we noticed in our quick "going over."

The New Jersey Labor Herald had a fine story headed "'Condenser' I.B.E.W. Union 1041 Scores Big Victory" and went on to tell details of the union victory of L. U. 1041, South Plainfield, New Jersey in the negotiations for a new contract with the Cornell-Dubilier Company, as announced by Business Manager Frank Diana.

A second item in the same paper told of the opposition of L. U. 52, Newark, to a bill being sponsored by the New Jersey Electrical Contractors' Association which the local said would injure hundreds of licensed electricians of the State of New Jersey.

The Cincinnati Chronicle carried a page one story on the passing of a long-time member, a fifty year man, and one of the builders of our Brotherhood, Brother George C. Rost, first president of our Local 212.

The Atlanta, *Journal of Labor* carried an item which stated that Brother Arnold G. Kennedy, business manager of L. U. 84 had been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Atlanta Community Chests and Councils.

The Michigan *Labor News* had an interesting account which began:

"Realizing the fulfillment of a longtime desire, Local 557 of the I.B.E.W. last week completed arrangements with the Saginaw Electrical Contractors Association for a contract covering apprentice Electrical Workers here."

The *Fresno Labor Citizen* gave an account on its front page headed "Electricians L. U. 100 Sign New Pact With Local Contractors."

The *Trades Union News* of Philadelphia carried a column about the graduation of 126 apprentices of L. U. 3, New York.

Many labor papers carried a story about the all-out campaign being waged by the I.B.E.W. to organize employees of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. Some of these were *The Dallas Craftsman*,



St. Louis Labor Tribune, *Chicago Federation News*.

The *Contra Costa County Labor Journal* gave front page, bold-face covering to the following news item: "The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers last week set an example for other California Construction unions by assigning one of its representatives (James Lance) to work in Sacramento, where he will try to stem the tide of anti-labor bills threatening to flood this legislative session."

In some of the labor papers we surveyed, our Electrical Workers have a regular column. For example, the *Atlanta Journal of Labor* in which E. W. Collier

reports for L. U. 613. The *Chattanooga Labor World's* column "Magnetic Chatter" is written by Charles E. Dunning of L. U. 175, and carries notes of personal interest as well as items of importance to the whole local union.

"Moans and Groans of L. U. 191" is a regular feature of the *Everett Labor Journal*.

We must not forget to mention the ladies and their contributions to our public relations program. Many of our state and city labor papers carry regular items supplied by the women's auxiliaries of our local unions. We noted a particularly nice item by the members of Local 1's Auxiliary as written up for the *St. Louis Labor Tribune* and another in the *El Paso Labor Advocate* from the Auxiliary of L. L. 583. (We welcome news for the Women's Page of our JOURNAL too, ladies!)

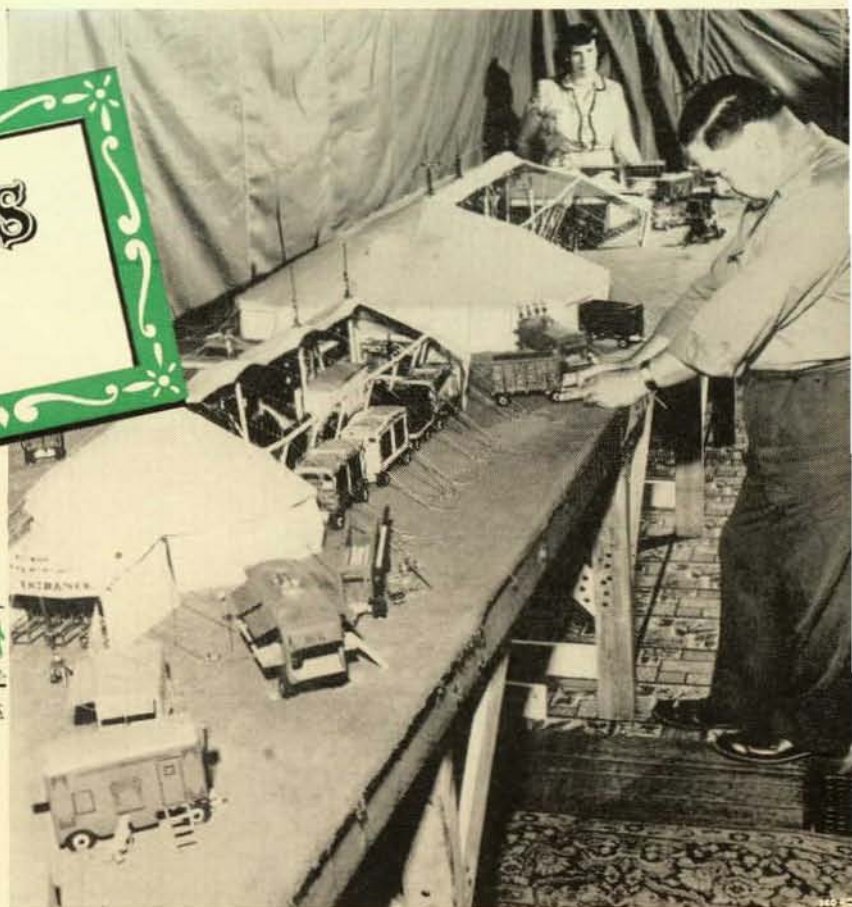
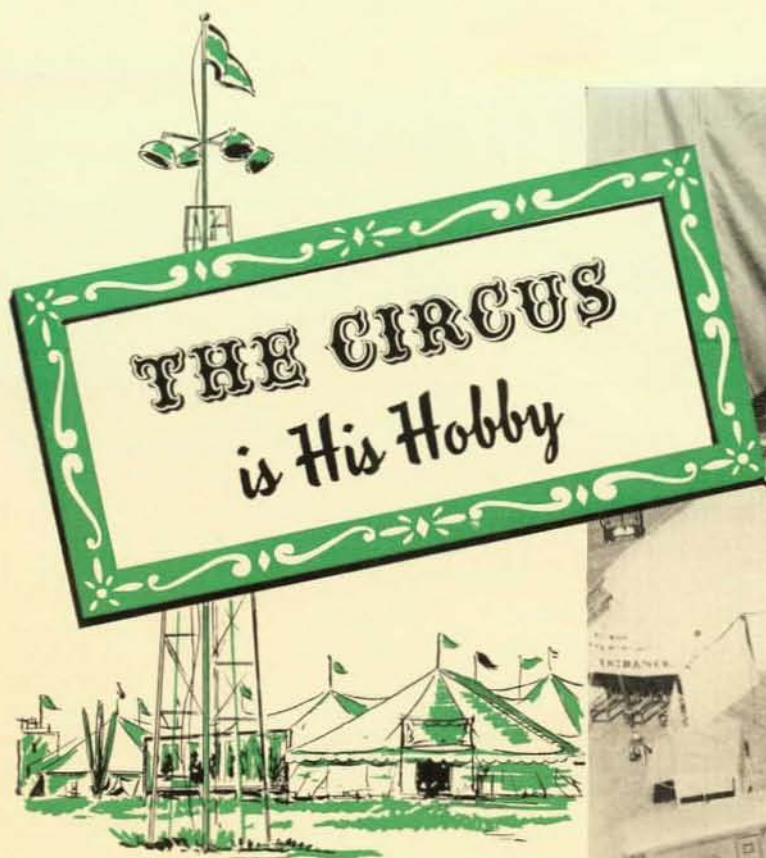
These are only a few of the items glimpsed in a brief review. There are many, many more. A good job is being done—but it could be better. We noted many labor papers that had not a single item on the I.B.E.W. and its activities. Take a look at your local papers, Brothers and Sisters. Get your union its fair share of publicity.

Now for a word or two on another most important phase of this public relations and publicity work.

One of our organizers read the first two articles in this series and said to me, "Say Scott, in the next article, tell our people how im-

(continued on page 78)





Brother A. J. Garee, member of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., at work with his hobby—an authentic miniature of the Big Top.

ONE of the most interesting and unique hobbies we have ever heard of belongs to Brother A. J. Garee, a member of Local Union 305, Fort Wayne, Indiana. His hobby is the circus—only it's the circus in miniature—tiny models built to scale and complete in every detail, of every phase of the circus from sawdust ring with its trapeze and animal acts to the sideshow and a 600-pound fat lady who weighs only a few ounces.

Authentic Miniatures

We first heard of Brother Garee's interesting hobby from Brother W. L. Wasson, press secretary of L. U. 305. He has developed his hobby from first hand information and so all his models are as authentic as miniatures could be. Brother Garee has spent

35 years with circuses in various capacities—first as a performer and in later years being in charge of the electrical department of several large shows. Now Brother Garee is on the road again, only this time with his own "Jan Brothers Circus—the Great American Circus" in miniature.

Now for a few details on Brother Garee's exhibit. He wrote us that he and two associates spent over four years in building the many tiny items which go to portray an exact replica of "the greatest show on earth."

In this scale model miniature circus, everything that is to be found on a circus lot is reproduced in complete detail, built to the scale that three-eighths inch equals one foot. Each act represented is a reproduction of an actual act well known in the circus world. Brother Garee writes us that they re-

ceived excellent cooperation from many large companies who supply equipment to circuses. General Electric made sub-miniature light bulbs and sockets to match their scale and these operate on 18 volts. General Motors supplied three beautiful scale models of their Twin Diesel Electric Sets. The Caterpillar Company made scale reproductions of their tractors. Several other firms sent drawings and measurements of their equipment so that it could be reproduced in absolute detail.

Mounted in Trailer

Brother Garee's completed work is mounted in a large especially built 32-foot semi-trailer, the exterior of which is to be elaborately decorated, circus style, making the Jan Brothers Miniature Circus one of the most attractive mobile units on the road. Tape recorded circus

NOTICE

Tell us about your hobby or the hobby of a Brother or Sister member. We'd like to tell your story in our hobby series.

band and caliope music is to be provided through a public address system.

Plans Tour

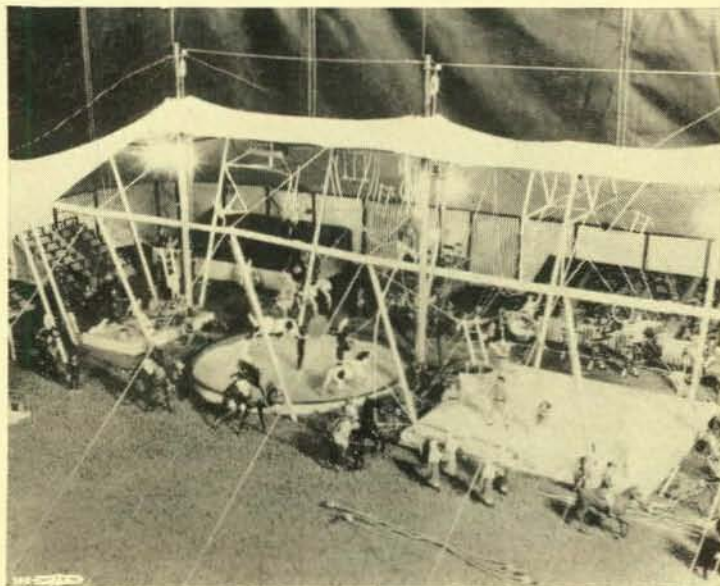
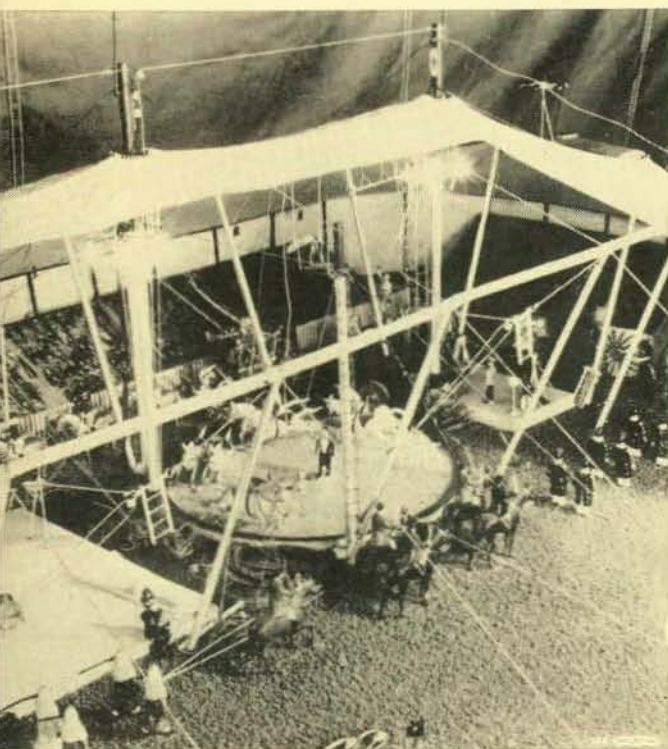
So Brothers and Sisters, this is one of our members' hobbies which you may have an opportunity to see. One of the contracts which Brother Garee is at present nego-

tiating is with the International office of the Lions Club. Under the auspices of the Lions, the circus will travel from town to town—will be located on some prominent street in the business area and be operated on the donation plan, with the proceeds going to the various civic and charity projects which are supported by Lions

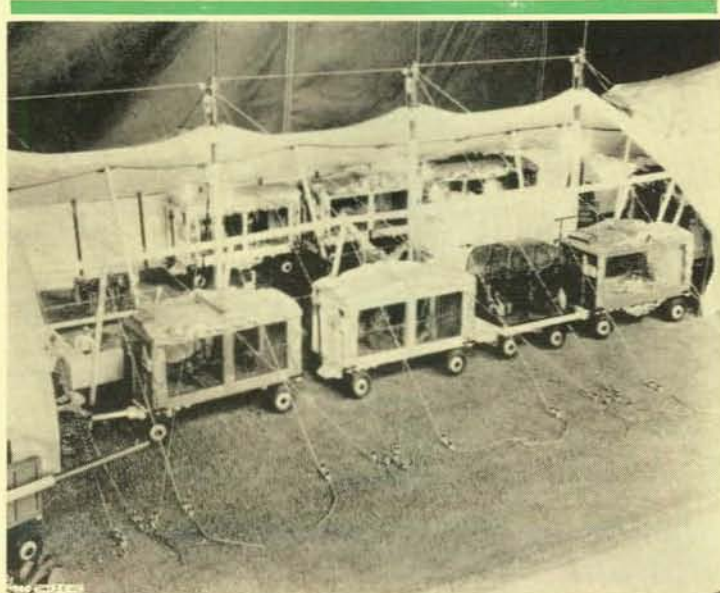
Clubs throughout the United States.

Congratulations!

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL takes this opportunity to wish Brother A. J. Garee all success in his venture and to congratulate him on having such a fascinating and remunerative hobby.



These scenes from Brother Garee's miniature circus show full flavor of his Big Top creations. He has scale models of all circus attractions—animal cages, rings of performers, trapeze artists and side shows, complete with a 600-pound "fat lady" weighing a few ounces.



Of Course, You Can't Always See Them, But Wherever

There Are Children to Believe in Them, You'll Find

THIS story starts, "once upon a time" because that's the way all stories that may or may not be true begin. Once upon a time there was a little boy named Bobby and a little girl named Jean who found the place where "the little people," the little Irish fairies, live and they became their friends. Here is how it all happened.

Bobby and Jean had a dear old Irish grandmother. She told them lots of wonderful stories and Bobby and Jean were the envy of the other children in their neighborhood because while their mothers and daddies and grannies told them stories too, none of them were as wonderful as the ones Granny McBride told to Bobby and Jean.

Granny's Fairies

She told them stories about kings and princes and robbers and animals and far away places, but the stories they loved best of all were about "the little people" as Granny used to call them—the wee Irish fairies, that were so dear and so funny and mischievous, and good to all who believed in them.

One night just before Bobby and Jean were put to bed, Jean said, "Granny, tell us about 'the little people.'"

"Are they real Granny? Are there really little fairy people?" asked Jean.

"Why what talk is that child! Of course there are fairies, if people believe in fairies."

"Like in 'Peter Pan,' Granny? And if people don't believe in fairies, will they die?"

"Yes, they will child. But there will always be people to believe in fairies and so they'll never die."

"Do you believe in fairies, Gran?" asked Bobby.

"Why of course I do, darlin! And at home in Ireland I even

saw a Leprechaun—the little Irish shoemaker, once."

"Did you really Gran?" asked Bobby.

"Of course I did, Bobby," answered his grandmother.

"Are there any fairies here in America, Gran, like the one in the old country?"

"Why yes, dear. The little people go wherever there are folks to believe in them. They came over on the boats with the rest of us Irish and settled here."

"Do people ever see them Gran?" asked Jean.

Seen on Feast Day

"Well sometimes they do, if they believe hard enough and wish hard enough. Early on St. Patrick's Day is a good time for seeing the 'little people.' They're more apt to show themselves on that day than any other."

"Oh tomorrow is St. Patrick's Day—I wish we could see them," said Bobby.

"Well go to sleep now children," said their Granny, "and perhaps tomorrow you shall."

The next morning Jean got up bright and early before any of the

The **LITTLE** People

(St. Patrick's Day Story for Children)



grownups were awake. She shook Bobby until he opened his sleepy eyes.

"Get up Bobby," she said. "It's St. Patrick's Day and it's early in the morning. Get dressed and let's go look for 'the little people.'"

Bobby jumped up at once, eager and excited. "But where shall we look, Jean? Where do they hide?"

"Well, we'll look down in the woods behind our house first. Gran says they like green quiet places and sometimes they have homes in hollow trees."

Off to the Woods

When Bobby was dressed, both children tiptoed down the stairs so as not to wake their mother and father, and soon as they were safely out of the house with the door shut, they ran down the dirt path behind their house that led to a pretty little woods.

They hadn't been in the woods anytime at all when they heard a noise—just a faint noise, as if

someone were filing or sawing wood. They followed the sound and it led them to a big, hollow Oak tree. Jean and Bobby peeped inside. And what do you think they saw? Yes, you are right! They saw "the little people," dozens of them scurrying around inside the hollow tree which was their home.

Just Thumb-size

They were dear little people—not much higher than a man's thumb. The men wore little green breeches and jackets with scalloped edges, little pointed caps and tiny pointed shoes. The women wore little aprons and kerchiefs. But the fairy babies! They were the dearest and cutest of all, like the tiniest dolls you ever could imagine. One fairy mother was giving her baby a bath in half a walnut shell and he was squealing and laughing and splashing just like human babies do.

The noise that Bobby and Jean heard was one of the little men sawing tiny boards and nailing

them together to make a table—one smaller than the one in Jean's doll house at home.

Something seemed to be wrong though. Except for the baby who was laughing and playing, the others seemed sad. One little woman had a thimbleful of water and she was scrubbing up the floor in front of a tiny stove. All of a sudden she started to cry and



Fairy men helped stack the pennies.

wiped her eyes with the teeniest scrap of a handkerchief.

Warm-hearted Jean who had been watching oh so quietly, then spoke up.

"What's the matter little people? Can we help you?"

Now Jean is only a little girl and her voice is not very big—but it must have sounded very loud to the little fairy people, for they looked up startled. The fairy children ran to their mothers and hid behind them and the fairy baby stopped laughing and began to cry loud—that is, as loud as a fairy baby can cry.

"Oh don't be frightened, little fairy people. We won't hurt you," said Jean, this time in a soft whisper.

The "little people" were scurrying around inside their hollow-tree home.



Then one little old man with a long gray beard came forward and said:

"It's all right little human girl. We know you won't hurt us. Only people who believe in us and like us, can see us. We're invisible to other people."

"Won't you tell us what's the matter? You all look so sad," said Bobby.

"Well," replied the little man, "a lot of squirrels broke into our storehouse and stole all the supplies we had saved up to last us until summer when we can gather more food and wood and other things we need. We don't know how we are going to get along until then and already the children are hungry."

"We will help you, little man," said Bobby eagerly: "We'll take money from our piggy banks and buy the things you need."

The mother of the baby spoke up then and said, "Oh you dear children, if you only could."

Friends in Need

"We can, we can," shouted Jean before she remembered to whisper and the wee fairy baby looked as if he were going to cry again.

"We'll be back in just a little while."

And off the excited children ran. They dashed through the house and up the stairs, got their banks and began shaking coins out of them. As the pennies went rolling over the table, suddenly two of the little fairy men appeared and began to help Jean and Bobby stack up the pennies.

Without even waiting for breakfast, Jean and Bobby started for the grocery store. They bought a big can of milk, enough to last the fairy babies for months. They bought two hot dogs, a carrot, a potato, a handful of dried beans and one of corn, some small cans of fruit and vegetables, the ones they sell for babies that they thought the fairy people would like. And they even added a box of toothpicks that could be used for firewood, and a penny chocolate bar that would be enough candy for the fairy children for a week.

They hurried back to the woods with their bag of groceries and Jean had some other things for the fairy people too—a wee doll cradle with a pillow and blanket that the fairy mother could rock her baby in, and some tiny dishes and pots and pans and a sofa and set of little chairs from her doll house.

Of course the fairy people were just delighted. They couldn't thank Jean and Bobby enough. One little old fairy lady with white hair and a shawl over her head came up and reaching out her tiny hand, touched one of Jean's fingers. In a quavering voice she said:

down the path that led to the big Oak tree and looked inside—but not a single fairy could be seen! And they just laughed and said imagination was good for young people.

Ready for Winter

But later in the day, Bobby and Jean went back to the tree, and this time Granny went with them. And there they were, all the "little people" scurrying around, busy with their tasks of putting away the things that Bobby and Jean had brought them. And they stopped and smiled at the children. And the fairy baby sat up



The "little people" busily put their gifts away.

"Bless you lassie, for the kind colleen you are. And Mother Bridget will bless you and put the good wish on you."

And it was a very happy and excited Bobby and Jean that ran home to tell Mother and Daddy and Gran all about their wonderful experience.

But do you know, Mother and Daddy thought Bobby and Jean were just pretending.

"Come with us Mom. Please come Dad. We'll show you the 'little people,'" Bobby and Jean shouted both at once.

And Jean and Bobby's Mother and Dad obligingly followed them

in his new cradle and waved his tiny hand.

"Do you see them? They are real, aren't they Granny?" asked Bobby.

"Of course I see the wee small people, darlin! And they're real as real. But that's because we believe in the 'little people,' you and Jean and I."

And that's the story of how Jean and Bobby helped the fairy people, once upon a time.

Is this a true story? Well it all depends. If you believe in the "little people," the wee fairies of Ireland, then of course it's true!

The End.

Brotherhood Mourns Loss of Cecil M. Shaw

THE entire I.B.E.W. was saddened last month, by the death of our International Organizer, Brother Cecil M. Shaw. Brother Shaw had been a member of our Brotherhood and a staunch union supporter for more than 35 years. He was initiated into Local Union 353 of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, at the age of 17 and served both his local union and the International Office in many capacities until his death, last month on February 16, at the age of 53.



In 1921 Brother Shaw was elected president of his local. In 1926 he became financial secretary. In 1928, he was made full time financial secretary and assistant business manager for L. U. 353. In 1932, when Brother Frank Selke resigned as business manager, Brother Cecil took over the job and served in that capacity until 1950 when President Tracy appointed him to the International staff. During his years as an officer of his local, Brother Shaw attended all conventions of our Brotherhood, beginning with the one in Miami in 1929. He served our Brotherhood on its Convention Law Committees, on the Constitutional Committee formed in 1930 to rewrite the Constitu-

tion of the I.B.E.W., and he also served on the Jurisdictional Committee of 1947.

During the depression years of the 1930's, Brother Shaw was one person largely responsible for keeping unionism alive for electricians in Toronto. Despite the fact that over 50 percent of the members were out of work, Brother Shaw, with the able help of the other local officers, managed to hold the local together and maintained for Electrical Workers the highest hourly rate of pay enjoyed by building tradesmen in the district.

During World War II, Brother Shaw represented organized labor on the Regional War Labour Board of Ontario, to which post he was appointed by the Governor General of Canada.

After he was appointed to the International staff as an organizer by International President Tracy, Brother Shaw tackled his first job of organizing workers on the \$300,000,000 Ontario Hydro Electric Frequency Standardization program, with his usual thoroughness, enthusiasm and success. Our Brother did a good job, no matter where he served or what he was called upon to do. Our Brotherhood will miss him personally and we will miss his competence and his service.

May he rest in peace.

Foreign Lands

(continued from page 6)

U. S. Department of Labor. For 25 years, Brother Noxon was president of our Local 68 in Denver, Colorado. He has been working with the Department of Labor since 1939. You may wonder how Mr. Noxon became an expert on citrus fruits—we feel this is just another example of the versatility of our Electrical Workers!

Since the founding of the Israeli Government in 1948, her leaders have devoted particular

attention to expanding the production and marketing of oranges, grapefruit, lemons and limes because exports of these fruits are a principal source of badly needed foreign exchange.

Mr. Noxon is a "show-how" expert. Even though there is no citrus industry around Denver, Mr. Noxon is an expert when it comes to showing other people how to do things and do them better.

Set Up Classes

The picking season in Israel starts in December and runs into

April. Mr. Noxon worked with the Ministry of Labor of Israel in setting up classes for training foremen in more efficient methods. Ten foremen of government-operated and private groves were the first "students." They went into the groves and learned what to do by seeing it done and by doing it themselves. They were shown how to snip the fruit with clips, how to save motion by holding three oranges in one hand before reaching into the canvas bag to lay the fruit softly on one another, how to handle the tender fruit gently, without bruising, yet speedily.

Then these ten foremen went out and each taught ten more, and those ten foremen each taught ten more. That produced a thousand trained foremen in a few weeks, reaching some 10,000 individual workers.

The results are beginning to come in now. The Ministry of Labor reports that, in spite of weather that made picking conditions worse than last year, production was averaging 10 to 30 percent more per individual picker, and in some cases the increased production per worker ran as high as 50 percent!

And that readers, is a brief summary of the activities of some of our Brothers in the tremendously important work of preserving freedom and promoting peace which our Government is doing.

Others of our Brotherhood have also contributed their services. More will do so as time goes on. Shortly before your JOURNAL went to press, Brother Ed. Mackey of L. U. 68, Denver, called at the International Office to say he was going on a mission to Iran.

Brother Jack Currie of L. U. 429, Nashville, Tennessee, now employed by the Bureau of Apprenticeship, is going to Israel in the near future to replace Clifford Noxon.

We are proud of the part our nation is playing in the preservation of a free world. We are proud also that many of our members have been called upon to add their skills and services to the valiant efforts and to the progress being made.

With the Ladies



Bargain With Life

MY WAGE

*"I bargained with Life for a penny,
And Life would pay no more,
However I begged at evening
When I counted my scanty store;*

*"For Life is a just employer,
He gives you what you ask,
But once you have set the wages,
Why, you must bear the task.*

*"I worked for a menial's hire,
Only to learn, dismayed,
That any wage I had asked of Life,
Life would have paid."*

This poem by Jessie B. Rittenhouse has always fascinated me. It has so much truth and good advice in its simple lines. The lesson that I think the lines teach is this: "Are you getting the best out of life? Are you getting the full value from every hour? from every day? Are you making the most of your opportunities and advantages, your talents and ambitions?"

Ladies, don't ever let life "sell you short." You get from life, only what you ask of it, no more, no less. And as Mrs. Rittenhouse says, why ask for a penny when you can have a fortune?

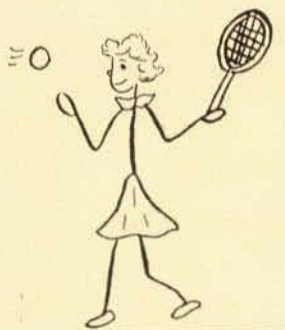
So much for the general philosophy. Now for some practical application—how I think the lesson of this poem fits into our everyday lives.

First, how many of us have dreams and ambitions, but stifle them in the humdrum existence of keeping house, cooking, washing and ironing. We don't need to. No life is so busy that we cannot find some few hours to do the things we long to do, to learn the skills to which we aspire.



Jean Miles, as a girl in school, loved to play tennis and she was pretty good. She even had dreams of becoming state champion. But then she married young and the babies came along. Last summer Jean decided she was just too tied down. She was cross and impatient and disgusted with life. Then an old girl friend called up and asked her to play tennis again. She did, arranging to play when it would not interfere with her household schedule. She's like a different person. She won a cup presented by the City Athletic Association and her husband was proud as punch.

Maybe you have no sport talent



like Jean. Maybe you don't have any talent at all. But is there something you'd like to try—maybe you always wanted to try to paint. Remember, Grandma Moses became a great success at 75 for her artistic prowess. And busy men like Winston Churchill and President Eisenhower find relaxation in this pleasant pastime.

Whatever it is you long to do, strive to do it regardless of what it is—ballet dancing, bridge playing, writing—as long as it hurts no one else and does not make you shirk duties and obligations, it's good.

And now for another phase in this "Bargain With Life."

Are you getting all the enjoyment, companionship, satisfaction out of your relationships with your children, other relatives and friends that you should? In other words, are you getting the best out of every phase of your life? If the answer is no, and in 90 percent of the cases it will be, ask yourself why. Lots of times

the fault is not yours—but—if you were different, had a different attitude, might not others assume a new attitude too?

Ladies, try a little experiment with me. For one week, just assume that everybody with whom you come in contact is doing the best that he can—expect the best from them and you'll be surprised how often you'll get it. For one whole week, don't criticize, condemn or complain. Smile, be cheerful and praise every single thing you can. Try to find something on which to compliment each member of your family, your neighbors, the tradesmen, friends, every day for a week. If something pleases you—show it. I've known those who tried this and said the results were little short of a miracle. Perhaps the result was in others, perhaps it was within themselves—I don't know, but I do know they told me they were happier.

In other words, they bargained with life for more than they were getting and they got more.

And in this tough old bargain with life, there's one hard, fast rule. You get out of life what you put into it. So—by the laws of logic, to get the best out of life, you've got to put your best into it. It's not really so hard. Practiced faithfully for a little while, it gets to be a habit—a nice habit—that pays a terrific dividend.

There's an old saying: "If you feel blue, do something for somebody quick!"

And ladies, that really works also.

Last week, my mother said she was feeling depressed and weary. Then she thought of a neighbor of ours



who has been nursing an invalid husband for weeks. Mom got busy in the kitchen and made one of the most luscious cakes you ever saw. She fixed it on a nice tray with a fancy doily and carried it to our neighbor, Mrs. Markham. The neighbor was so delighted with it and so grateful, that Mom said she felt good all over. And she'd been so busy making the cake and straightening up the kitchen that she forgot why she was sad.

Well girls, time's running out. Just take a tip today from the little poem "My Wage." Don't settle with life for a penny. Don't just give a penny and don't just get a penny. When it comes to your bargain with life be a millionaire!

Good luck—see you next month!

Modesto Auxiliary Installs Officers

L. U. 684, MODESTO, CALIF.—Greetings from a brand new auxiliary. At a candlelight ceremony on Monday evening, November 17, 1952, the officers of the ladies' auxiliary to Local Union 684 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were installed, and a new organization was started on its career of service and support to union ideals.

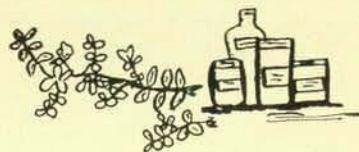
The ceremony was held in the newly-decorated meeting hall of the local union on Twelfth Street in Modesto, and began with a pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States by the ladies and their guests. Mrs. Henry G. Falk of Turlock was the installing officer and performed her task very gracefully and with appropriate remarks. Sixteen members were initiated by Mr. D. W. Schendel, president of the local union, who concluded the ceremony with words of encouragement and the good wishes of the local. Each new officer installed was presented with a chrysanthemum corsage and each new member initiated received a lovely gardenia corsage. The corsages, together with a large basket of white chrysanthemums, were presented to the ladies by the local union.

Mrs. Ruth Schendel, wife of the president of the local, presided over the meeting until the new officers were installed, after which she turned the gavel over to Mrs. Opal McPherson. Mrs. McPherson expressed her thanks to the men of the local who have been very helpful in the effort to establish an auxiliary, especially to Mr. Dan Chaddock, business manager of the local, who has given his time unstintingly in aiding the new organization. She also called on Mr. Chaddock for a few remarks. He spoke of the definite need for an auxiliary, and predicted a steady growth in membership if all members

(continued on page 77)



The BEST COOKS USE HERBS



It is a known fact that the very best chefs—the kings of the kitchens of famous restaurants and hotels, attribute much of their cooking artistry to the rare and delicate flavors which can be attained with the use of herbs.

House of Herbs, Inc., growers and distributors of fine herbs, have given us these pointers on herb cookery to pass on to you. House of Herbs products may be found in most fine food stores.

BASIL—For all tomato and potato dishes—all soups, including turtle—for duck, goose—for all meats and game—for all vegetables, spaghetti, noodles—for salads, green peppers, cream cheese.

MARJORAM—For veal, pork, beef, lamb, fowl, hash croquettes, casseroles—for poultry, brains—for sauces, omelets, cheese dishes, stuffings—for carrots—for soups—best of all for mushrooms.

OREGANO—For pizza, spaghetti sauce, macaroni, and all Italian dishes and sauces—for stuffings—for soups like minestrone—for Swedish meat balls—for meat loaf, stews, pork, veal, sausage, potatoes, tomatoes and squash.

ROSEMARY—For pork or lamb, beef or veal, roasts and stews—for chicken fricassee, dumplings, biscuits, sauces, string beans. Very strong and overpowering, go very lightly and you'll love what it does. Wonderful with Garlic Powder and Parsley.

SAGE—For all stuffings, sausage—for roast pork, goose—all dried beans, onions, tomato soup, cottage cheese. A tiny pinch of Sage and a tiny pinch of Garlic Powder with Thyme and Parsley added to mixed canned soups is a "sage"—and a surprisingly good—trick!

SAVORY—For all bean, pea, lentil dishes—eggplant, squash—Good in stuffings of all kinds. Use as you have always used Sage. It is more subtle—for meat balls, croquettes, meatloaf, stews.

TARRAGON—For fish, lobster, all sea food—hot or cold—for chicken, broiled or baked—for mushrooms, eggs, salads, sauces, spinach, celery and tomatoes.

THYME—For clam or fish chowder, oyster stew—all meats, fowl, stews, soup, stuffings—use with carrots, peas, scalloped onion, eggplant. Blends well with other herbs.

CARAWAY—In cooked or cold cabbage—for rolls, breads, cookies—in cheese canape spreads—on roast pork—in goulashes—in creamed onions—with other spices for pickles.

CURRY POWDER—Delightful flavor for veal, lamb, shrimp, rice, eggs, sauces, salad dressings—in sour cream dressing for beets—adds real interest to combinations of left over meats and vegetables.

DILL SEED—For fish and fish sauces—potato salad and potato dishes, vegetable salads—cottage cheese, cheese spreads, canapes, sour cream for cucumbers, cole slaw, and pickles.

POPPY SEED—For rolls, tea cakes—in noodles—with sweet potatoes—in cocktail spreads of cheese or meat.

SAFFRON—In chicken and rice dishes. Sparingly in breads and cakes.

Uphold St. Louis' Industry Standards



Closeup of new Frank Adam Electric Co. quick detachable bus duct, 100% I.B.E.W. union made, explained by Floyd Green, chief test engineer. Jim Burger and Joe Stueber are inspectors. At right, Herb Hutchinson, Local 1 rep.



This quartet represents major branches of electrical industry in St. Louis, on board of examiners for electrical contractors. From left: Ray Greathouse, contractors; John O'Shea, president, Local 1; W. K. Woods, underwriters; and Charles Meichiels, chief engineer for Public Utilities.



Electrical inspectors of St. Louis, all veteran members of Local 1, include from left, Dan Siegal, Larry Reese, Jake Gscheindt, Fred Roahn, and Chief Inspector Walter Mason.



Shown are Walter Mason, Jake Gscheindt, John Mica, Dan Siegal, Leroy Kahn, Fred Roahn, Wallace Warner, Larry Reese and Niel Butteiger, chief, at desks in department.



Innovation for better service by St. Louis County Bureau is teletype. Operator Julie Moss types finished inspection certificate which is transmitted to power company for meter installation. Supervisor Mason looks on.



A new detachable bus duct is explained by the manufacturer's representative to St. Louis electrical inspectors. Demonstration is customary for all new equipment.

Praises St. Louis Electrical Inspectors

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—One of the most important assets to the electrical industry in any community is its electrical inspection department, and the efficiency of this department depends upon its inspectors.

The integrity and sincerity of these inspectors mean protection to the home owner, the manufacturing plant, and all users of electrical current. We are fortunate in St. Louis and St. Louis County to have departments with high caliber men.

St. Louis is unique in that it is not in any county. It has its own sheriff, marshals, criminal and civil courts. Its electrical inspection department is operated by the City of St. Louis, and it issues its own licenses to do business, and make examinations of all persons applying for electrical licenses. There is a four-man board of directors. The board includes a representative from the fire underwriters, one from the City of St. Louis, an electrical contractor, and a member representing Local No. 1. These men meet once a month to govern the electrical industry and to pass on the qualifications of those who wish to enter the electrical industry.

The inspection of electrical installations was done originally by the St. Louis Board of Fire Underwriters, which was operated by the insurance companies. About 40 years ago, the city passed ordinances creating the Electrical Inspection department as part of the Department of Public Utilities. Since then, the department has hired its own inspectors, most of whom have come from the Fire Underwriters. Today, the department operates under the National Electric code with many additional rules made by laws enacted by the Board of Aldermen of the City of St. Louis. Once a month examinations are given to prospective electrical contractors and electrical supervisors for contractors. During the year, only about 5 percent of the applicants pass the examinations.

St. Louis County operates its own inspection bureau and has no connection with the St. Louis office. However, both offices cooperate and exchange information for the better efficiency of both offices.

The St. Louis County office is under the supervision of Walter A. Mason, a veteran Local No. 1 member. He helped organize and begin operations in the office several years ago.

Formerly each small incorporated area had its own electrical inspector—usually a man with a limited knowledge of the business and a full-time day job which meant he did the inspecting after working hours. In the unincorporated area, inspections

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

were made by the insurance companies, and there were no enforcement laws. With the enactment of county laws, this bureau was set up to take in the entire county. Now instead of each contractor having to purchase about 10 different licenses for the various communities, the one central bureau means one license for the entire county.

Local No. 1 members have long enjoyed a close working arrangement with the City of St. Louis, and with the St. Louis County inspection department. In the latter, all inspectors have been veteran members of Local 1. The members of both bureaus enjoy fine working conditions and wages with the usual vacations and benefits.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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Sixty-Five 50-Year Veterans Honored

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Our first item of news is a month late in appearing in our JOURNAL due to the fact that the writer came down with a heavy cold at the last minute. The news item follows.

At the regular meeting of Local Union 3, I.B.E.W., held Thursday evening, December 11, 1952, 65 members, some still active at the trade, were honored for having completed 50 years membership in the I.B.E.W. Unfortunately not all of the 65 could be present. Three had passed on to their final reward, and to these the awards were made posthumously, and some because of illness or living at a great distance from the city could not get to the meeting. To William A. Hogan, Father of L. U. 3, charter member of the local, Financial Secretary of L. U. 3, International Treasurer, and himself a recipient of Golden Jubilee honors in December 1950, was given the honor of presenting to the Golden Jubileers the inscribed gold watches given by the membership of the local as a token of appreciation for what these men have done to further the cause of organized labor.

President Jere. P. Sullivan of L. U. 3, presented the scrolls and President Howard McSpeddon, of the Building and Construction Trades Council and also a member and former business

agent of L. U. 3, presented the I.B.E.W. 50-year pins.

We would like to suggest that the young members of our Brotherhood, the new journeymen and apprentices, who now enjoy the benefits of organized labor, pause and give thought to what these 50-year men went through to make conditions what they are today. These benefits did not come without someone working and suffering too that we might have shorter working days, better pay, recognition as human beings rather than as a commodity that was expendable and to be bought at the lowest price. To keep these benefits we must continue to work and if need be suffer. It is everyone's job, not just your officers and a few loyal workers. One should be just as proud of being a member of organized labor as he is of being a citizen of the greatest nation in the world and be ready at all times to do his duty as both.

Another important event that has taken place in the progress of L. U. 3 was the graduation of 126 fifth-year apprentices to the status of "A" journeyman. This was the Thirteenth Annual Graduation and was held at the McMillin Academic Theatre of Columbia University, Wednesday evening January 22. The exercises were under the direction of the Joint Board of the Electrical Industry. Mr. Harold A. Webster, a member of the board, substituted for Mr. E. A. Kahn, chairman of the board who was unavoidably absent, in directing the exercises. Addresses were made by Mr. Webster, Dr. John R. Dunning, dean of the faculty of the School of Engineering, Columbia University, Dr. C. Frederick Pertsch, associate superintendent of the Board of Education of the City of New York and by Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale Jr. of L. U. 3. The certificates were presented by Richard L. O'Hara, regional director, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Dept. of Labor and David E. Greelis, director, New York State Apprenticeship Council.

This graduating class is still largely composed of war veterans, about 85 percent and is also the largest class ever graduated. The new fifth year apprentice class, however, will be one of the smallest due to the fact that so many of our apprentices have been drafted for Army service.

Tribute to Local 3 Veterans



Prior to the receipt of their membership awards, these old-timers of Local 3, New York City, pause in prayer in memory of their departed brother members. In the first row at left, reading from front to back, are local officers: Armand DeAngelo, recording secretary; Jere. P. Sullivan, president; Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager; William A. Hogan, financial secretary and International Treasurer, and Howard McSpeddon, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council and a member of Local 3.



Brother William A. Hogan makes a presentation to a Golden Jubilarian. Also pictured, from left to right, are: Howard McSpeddon; Larry Haring, vice president of Local 3; Jere. P. Sullivan, local president, and Armand DeAngelo, local recording secretary.

Dwight D. Eisenhower is now President of our United States of America, and whether we voted for him or not, it is our duty to support him and pray for him that he may receive God's grace and help to lead our nation and the world to lasting peace. This does not mean that we must agree with everything he or his Administration does. On the contrary we must be on our guard more than ever so that the stooges for big business do not sneak over legislation that will take away the gains we have made in the last 50 years. If you don't believe it is possible just take a few minutes to study the proposed amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law by Senator Robert A. Taft.

The parts of that law that should be amended are completely ignored and the amendments proposed are for

the most part impractical and unworkable especially as regard the building and construction trades. By the time this is read the picture may have changed but in any event we must be on guard continually and "holler like hell," if they try to slip something over.

God bless and guide us all.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P.S.

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Convention's Tribute To Departed Members

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

At the Convention of the California State Association of Electrical Workers, held in Santa Barbara on

August 23, and 24, 1952, the following resolution was adopted:

"TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF DEPARTED BROTHERS (Submitted by Officers of the State Association).

"Whereas, Almighty God has seen fit in the past year to call to Himself four of our most esteemed and worthy Brothers and officers; men who have for many years distinguished themselves by unceasing labor for the benefit of the members of the IBEW in California, and

"Whereas, the California State Association of Electrical Workers will sorely miss the assistance of these four worthy and esteemed Brothers and officers, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this 1952 Convention of the California State Association of Electrical Workers memorialize the passing of these four worthy and esteemed Brothers and officers by spreading this resolution on the minutes of their 1952 Convention, and be it further

"Resolved, That when the hour of adjournment of this 1952 Convention of the California State Association of Electrical Workers arrives that this Convention adjourn in the memory of Amos H. Feely, Ray A. 'Red' Young, James Edward 'Flea' MacDonald and Joseph B. Sharpless; and that our presiding officer be instructed to have the assembled delegates stand for one minute in respectful silence in a tribute to the memory of these four worthy and esteemed Brothers and officers whose arduous and unceasing labors have bequeathed to our association services of such inestimable value that they can never be forgotten, and

"Be it further resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Electrical Workers' Journal and to the families of our deceased Brothers."

In conformity to the action of Convention, I request that this resolution be printed in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL at your convenience.

JAMES LANCE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

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Present Watches To 50-Year Men

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—On December 1, 1952, Local 17 members were hosts to Henry Eib and Otto Groves in honor of their 50 years of continuous good standing in the I.B.E.W. At that time they were presented with 50-year pins and scrolls by our International Representative Gerald Baldus, and A. J. Simpson, business manager of Local 17, presented these honored Brothers with 21-jewel, engraved Lord Elgin watches, as a small token of appreciation to these Brothers who have done so much for our Brotherhood. Messages of congratulations were re-

ceived from three of our Brothers with more than 50 years of membership. These Brothers, L. O. Glover, Samuel Davies and Eddie Collins, regretted that they could not be here for this occasion but they are now living in other parts of our country.

During the regular meeting our honored Brothers and retired members joined in the activity rooms to reminisce and after the meeting refreshments were served and several hours of hearty fellowship enjoyed.

Henry Eib first became a member of the I.B.E.W. in 1895 at Saginaw, Michigan. This local is now defunct. When he first started doing line work, it was without a safety belt and after the big cyclone in St. Louis, Missouri, Henry left Michigan for St. Louis where he was first introduced to the safety belt. After working in St. Louis, New Orleans and Chicago he returned to Detroit and was employed by The Detroit Edison Company where he remained until he retired 20 years ago. Henry raised a family of five sons and two daughters, and four of his sons were present at this occasion, to witness the honors conferred upon their father. At the age of 77 years, Henry is very active and last summer he painted his own home, parts of which are 40 feet above the ground.

Otto Groves became a charter member of the I.B.E.W. in Local 290, Danville, Illinois on August 22, 1902 and has worked in the following states: New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Washington, Oregon, California and Michigan. In Detroit he worked for the Detroit Edison Company for 12 years and from there he went to work for the Detroit Public Lighting Commission where he worked until he was pensioned. Since losing his wife in 1950, Otto spends his winters with friends and relatives in Arizona and California and the summer months are spent with his stepdaughter in Willow Springs, Missouri, and a brother and friends in Michigan, at which times we are fortunate to have him visit us at our local union hall. Otto advises all members to "Stay with the union through thick and thin and retain your cards in your local union instead of transferring to the International Office, so you may participate on a local level in all your local union activities."

We are happy to report that Business Manager A. J. Simpson is again able to resume his duties at the local union after an operation.

JULIUS OTTEN, P.S.

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Deceased Member's Replacement Chosen

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—The untimely passing of Brother George H. Neukomm, financial secretary,

from this world to that on the other shore created several changes in the Executive Officers of Local Union No. 28—and changes that must have been difficult to make on the spur of the moment.

Brother Neukomm, as anyone who knew him can verify, possessed a character that was beyond reproach. He was a man who put his whole heart and soul into every endeavor. To replace a man like that is always difficult.

However, Brother Scholtz and the Executive Board have come up with replacements that should be satisfactory to all the members, and to give you this writer's opinion the selections were incomparable.

The changes in the executive administration of this office are as follows:

Brother Edward Rost, who for the past six or eight years has been our president (and a darned good one too) and assistant business agent, has now been appointed to assume the responsibilities of the financial secretary.

Brother John Franz who for the past several years has been vice president and chairman of the Executive Board, and for many years president of the bowling league has advanced to the position as president of our local—a job which he will prove worthy of.

Brother John Cordes, an equally capable Brother and member of the Executive Board for the past six years has been advanced to vice president and chairman of the board.

Last but not least is filling the job vacated by Brother Ed Rost—Assistant to Brother Carl Scholtz. It must have taken a lot of study and consideration to make an appointment

like that. Brother Philip Vail was appointed to that job. Brother Vail is better known for his work along with Brother John McCauley and Brother Elmer Ensor as auditors of the local union's books each year. Their competence and accomplishments to this writer's knowledge have never been questioned.

May the Blessings of God rest upon Brother Phil Vail as he endeavors to satisfy each and everyone of almost one thousand men.

It has been interesting to note how our new President of the United States has asked for a prayer before starting a session of business. A man who openly and reverently puts God before everything else cannot help but be anything else but a success.

As we close for this month we will leave you with this bit of philosophy "The actions of men are the best interpreters of their thoughts."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Groundwork Laid For Health Plan

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—While the regular meeting for this month was comparatively brief, several reports were submitted that disclosed the diligent work of committees "behind the scenes." One was the report by the Bylaws Committee that our amended bylaws had been approved by the I.O. and would now be printed for distribution to the members. Another was a report by the Welfare Committee that it had been in communication with several insurance companies and expected to soon receive from each one a plan of health and accident insurance for the mem-

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name _____

L. U. _____

Card No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

_____ (Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS _____

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140-2010

The Electrical Workers'

Gather for Montana State Council Meet



Delegates gathered from 15 member locals to attend the meeting of the Montana State Council. Many of those pictured traveled hundreds of miles to attend the sessions.

1942. He devoted much of his time to the activity of the National Apprenticeship Committee, serving from 1936 to 1948. He also managed to donate service as chairman to the Inspector's Problems Committee from 1940 to 1948.

In our humble opinion, Connie's paramount social contribution to the progressive trend within our union was his activity and leadership in helping to set up and administer the teaching program at the Building Trades School (now known as the Apprentice Training School) for our apprentices. He served as one of our apprentice instructors from 1927 to 1943, teaching electrical theory, mathematics, code, drawing, and blue print reading. In 1943 he became supervising principal of the same school, a position he has held to the present time.

Connie, we are quite sure, will be missed by a large segment of the I.B.E.W. membership as well as by his many friends and acquaintances locally. We all wish him a long and happy tenure in his forthcoming enterprise, thanking him at the same time for the time and energy he so freely donated to our particular phase of the labor movement during his long and fruitful career.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Fifteen Locals Meet In State Council

MONTANA STATE COUNCIL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS — The Montana State Council of Electrical Workers composed of fifteen Montana I.B.E.W. Locals held its 25th annual meeting in the old "Cow Town" of Miles City, January 9th, 10th, and 11th, this year.

Fifty-one delegates and representatives from Locals 65, Butte; 122, Great Falls; 185, Helena; 200, Anaconda; 341, Livingston; 393, Havre; 402, Dillon; 408, Missoula; 416, Bozeman; 532, Billings; 552, Lewistown;



These are the officers of the Montana State Council, whose meeting is described in the letter from Brother George Scott. Standing, left to right: S. E. Thompson, International Representative and T. J. Kearns, president, Local 653, Miles City, Mont. Seated, left to right: W. C. Wright, 8th District Vice President, George Scott, Council secretary, Local 408, Missoula, Mont.; Wilbur Raney, Council president, Local 341, Livingston, Mont., and J. L. Kyle, Council vice president, Local 65, Butte, Mont.

653, Miles City; 758, Glasgow; 768, Kalispell, and 1050, Glendive. The meeting was presided over by President Wilbur Raney of Local 341, Livingston. The Electrical Workers in the Montana membership of the I.B.E.W. in this great and well-organized state take great pride in the Brotherhood, their State Council, as well as their local unions.

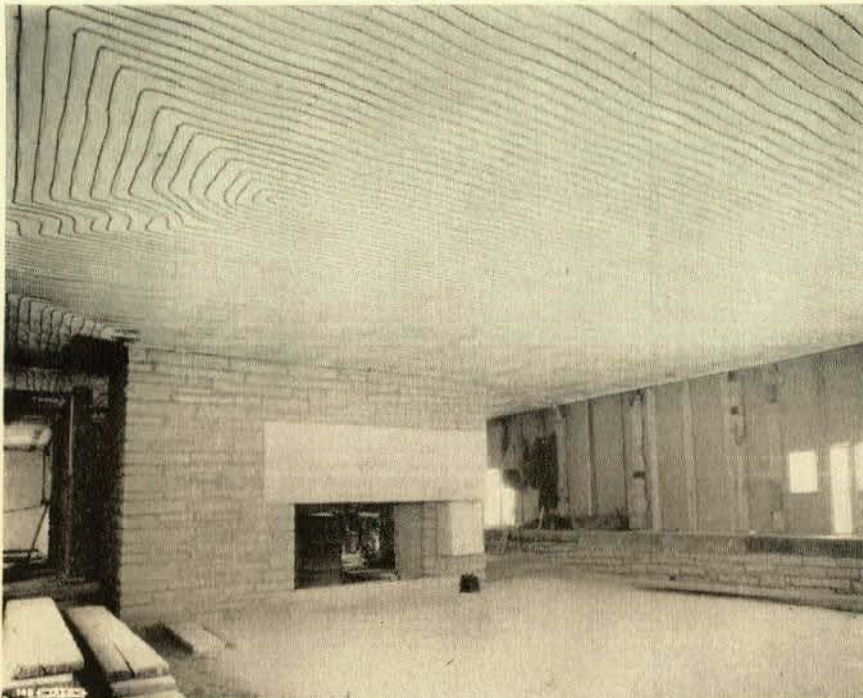
Montana is a large state with long distances between towns. While there is no longer any danger of Indian uprisings, distance keeps the locals from attending meetings of other locals. For example Local 768, Kalispell is 650 miles from Local 1050, Glendive. These Council meetings present an opportunity for members and delegates of the various local unions to meet annually to discuss their mutual problems. Much concern was voiced at this meeting as to the future due to the change in administration. Of course some time, as in all electricians meetings, was devoted to

building mythical transmission lines and getting tangled up in the wire that was strung on the floor.

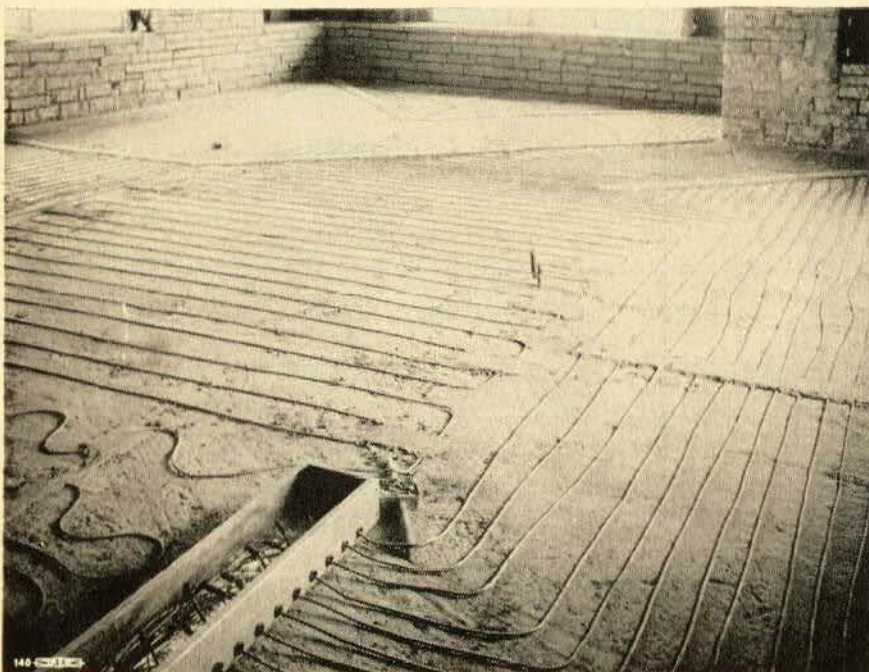
The Electrical Workers in Montana have contracts with the Montana Power Company, the Mountain States Power Company, Montana-Dakota Utilities, the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company (Bell System), several REA Cooperatives, recently the Bureau of Reclamation Hungry Horse and Canyon Ferry Dam projects, and most of the electrical shops. Some of these contracts have been in effect a long time as many of our local charters date back to 50 years ago.

Local 653, Miles City, proved an excellent host climaxing it all with a cocktail hour followed with a banquet. Brief addresses were given by James Umber, President of the Montana State Federation of Labor, W. C. Wright, 8th District Vice-President and Stanley Thompson, International Representative.

Radiant Heating of LaGrange Home



This is the living room of the W. Emery Lancaster home overlooking the Mississippi River at LaGrange, Mo., showing lead covered soil heating wire installed before plastering. The work was done by members of Local 67, Quincy, Ill., employed by A. W. Brown & Son.



The living room floor of the Lancaster house, showing heating cable installed before floor finish in poured. Each circuit connects to No. 14 building wire and runs in conduit to control board. Note terminal box.

For the coming year Roy Kyle of Local 65, Butte was elected president of the Council, Lyl Piatte of Local 532, Billings vice-president and George Scott of Local 408, Missoula reelected secretary. Great Falls was selected as the next convention city.

GEORGE SCOTT,
Council Secretary.

Radiant Heating Job By Quincy Local 67

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Circumstances over which I had no control have caused me to miss the first copies of the 1953 JOURNAL. I will try and put a few lines together and say I am glad that I have received

letters and cards and also a mention in the WORKER from some of the members who used to be in Local 67.

In the days gone by, each year the local would have an annual dance and in those days it was always a program dance. One of the members showed me a program given him by a friend dating back to 1902. I only know one member who was on the committee at the time.

I am enclosing some pictures of a radiant heating job which I thought might be interesting, and the labor as usual was by Local 67 men under the foremanship of George Brown.

Everybody is busy and nobody is off from work, in fact every once in awhile the business agent asks if I can get in touch with any men.

Not much to write about this time, will try for more next time.

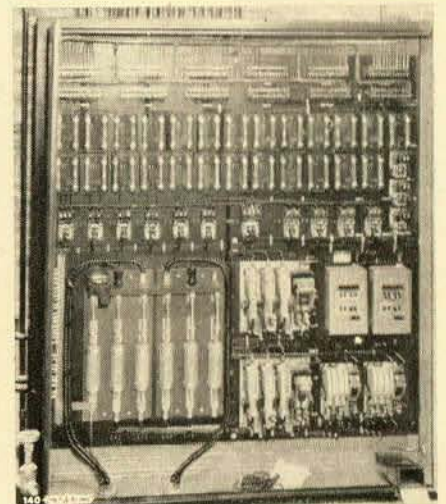
R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

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Guest Speaker to Promote Attendance

L. U. 70, WASHINGTON, D. C.—For the betterment of producing more enjoyable meetings, and to bring labor relations closer to the members, we have through our Business Agent C. M. Quinn and the officers of Local 70, produced a plan wherein we may be able to get our membership to attend our meetings in larger numbers, also to broaden our minds on what is going on in the labor world of today.

On every fourth Tuesday of the month we are to have a guest speaker to speak to the membership on different phases of what is happening in the labor field, and of the various union activities.



Main control board with room thermostat relays and interlocked magnetic switches controlled by outside weatherstats permitting system to operate on higher voltage in cold weather. There are 96 circuits for the 12 rooms.

On the Tuesday of January 27th, 1953 we were most happy to have as a guest speaker, Louis Sherman, General Counsel for the I.B.E.W., formerly associate solicitor, and special assistant to Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach. He spoke on the Taft-Hartley Act, and the Beauchamp Housing project of Alexandria, Va.

He discussed the passing of amendments by the Senate and the Congress, work of committees. He also discussed facts about workers, who were working by a benefit of a provision of the Taft-Hartley Act, which permits states to set up their own laws with regard to the "right to work." These workers are called free riders because they enjoy the good wages and good working conditions made by the union members of various local unions throughout the United States. The Federal law protects states under this provision of the Taft-Hartley Act. These free riders do not contribute anything towards the upkeep of these conditions. I believe it was related that there were some 13 states that have a law of this type, which they call the "The right to work law," and the State of Virginia happens to be one of the states exercising this law. The outcome of the Beauchamp Housing project will set a precedent for the other states to go by.

Brother Sherman related that unions should try and better union affairs, and not let any person or evil criticism jeopardize the welfare of our unions.

I wish to personally congratulate Lou Sherman on his fine talk and thank him on behalf of the officers and members of Local 70. We hope

you can visit us again in the future and give us another one of your fine talks.

We hope that as the time goes by we may have many more speakers who can speak as well as you did, I know that we will have some excellent men who can talk on labor affairs and give us an interesting evening.

In my last report in the worker, I related that last August our members did a job in La Plata, Maryland, this job being a radio receiving station, constructing radio antennas built from structures of poles towering 150 feet in the air. The pictures enclosed will give some idea of height and how it looks from there down.

On the Stone and Webster job at Occoquan, Virginia, work has proceeded again after having been temporarily halted. There is still quite a bit of right away to get clearance on, but they have enough to go ahead with for some time. This work consists of building a transmission line of the H-frame structure from Occoquan to Middleburg, Virginia.

The turnout for our meetings has been on the increase, and I'm sure with this plan of promoting a speaker for one evening a month it will help keep members abreast of the news of what is happening in the world today. We welcome any union member who has a paid-up dues card at our meetings. The more the merrier!

H. A. HERTZOG, P. S.

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Work Stoppage at V.E.P. Power Plant

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—This sec-

tion of Virginia's tidewater area is still graced with a sufficient amount of work, thanks be. However, we have one unfortunate affair on our hands that is still unsettled—a work stoppage occurred January ninth on the new V. E. P. Company Portsmouth power plant and is now on its thirteenth day with a "no progress" report after several days of Federal mediation. The job was picketed by the Norfolk Building Trades Council which represents some 18 AFL trade unions in Norfolk and Portsmouth. Local 80 is not affiliated with the council at this time.

The 800-man working force will be somewhat cut as numerous workers of various crafts are leaving these parts to work elsewhere. This will, more or less, complicate matters as this first unit was due to go on the line about February 15 or March first. Causes and counter charges for the cause of the walk-out have been rumored from various points but, to us, the specific details are still somewhat dim.

The Brothers of Local 80 join unanimously in extending to Brother H.

Local 70—Up in the World



Members of Local 70, Washington, D. C., were engaged last summer in constructing an antenna for a radio receiving station in LaPlata, Md. With limited equipment they raised the lines 150 feet high. Left to right are: Foreman H. A. Hertzog; Lineman Roy Gruver; Tommy Camp; Bob Helms; Fred Sheffield, and Truck Driver C. Zubjack.



Perched atop the new LaPlata antenna is Slim Frazer of Local 70.

Giant Project for Worcester Local 96



These photos show a ground and aerial view of the new Norton Grinding Company plant in the jurisdiction of Local 96, Worcester, Mass. They and the group picture are fully described in the local's accompanying letter.



A. Tarrall, our recording secretary, their sympathy and sincere wishes for quick recovery from his recent operation. Best of luck "Rock" old boy.

The inaugural parade was a wow, mink coats and all. Well we reckon that after all of this back-slapping is over with, the back-stabbing will begin. Ike may then actually find out the mean difference between military discipline and political defiance. Who knows? But the real gimmick is, who will finally dominate the G.O.P. regime, Ike or Taft? Another one is, will this 90 (some odd) percent "Big Business" G.O.P. Cabinet amount to a Frankenstein created by Ike himself and, finally, be the real power behind the throne?

Is his first blunder the naming of Wilson, and will the traditionally august body—our Senate—lower its prestige by creating one law for poor men and another for the rich? Labor's humane objective, and, incidentally "the people's" if the deciding majority could only realize it, of obtaining the proverbial "equal opportunity," lies hidden in this and, possibly many other as yet unknown quantities. We don't fully agree with America's most famous showman of all time, P. T. Barnum, who said of the American public, "there's a sucker born every minute." Nor do we go along 100 percent with that famous and vivacious New York night club hostess of yesteryear, Texas Guinan, who greeted her customers with "Hello, suckers." However, the stark truth is about 80 to 90 percent of them did come back for more.

All loyal and true American citizens will unite in helping and wishing our new President a successful tenure of office. In this, his hour of

glory, we sense his emotions and honor his life-long devotion to duty and country. But, nevertheless, in direct contrast to recent performance, we ardently hope he will emerge four years hence not adversely accused and damned as Harry was, but, instead, commended for any social progress which he rightfully deserves.

Labor's faithfuls can find consolation for paying its final tribute to Harry Truman and his courage in this part of Henley's famous "Invictus."

In the fell clutch of circumstance,
I have not winced, nor cried
aloud,

Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody but, unbowed.

Yea, faithful and true and whose thoughts and deeds were ever dedicated to "all the people" and never to "the few" regardless of what amount of evil and self-endangering propaganda was sown.

Our most fervent wish for our new President is that he be blessed with that of which he may need an abundance in the uncertain years ahead, the Divine Guidance for which he prayed.

JOE HOCKMAN, P. S.

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Worcester Conditions Described as Healthy

L. U. 96, WORCESTER, MASS.—Local 96 in the heart of the Commonwealth wishes to give a resume of its activities for the past year. Conditions have been healthy and we have been fortunate in having work to keep the Brothers busy.

Before going into detail on con-

struction jobs in this area a word regarding our local. In addition to our regular construction electricians, we have the following member groups of the New England Power Company: electrical construction, utility workers and the underground crew. In the neighboring town of Marlboro, the Gould-National Batteries, Inc. workers are organized into our local and here in Worcester the Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation has a large capacitor plant whose workers are also members of our local.

Regarding the Gould-National Batteries, Inc. our business manager, Samuel J. Donnelly, is treasurer of the Battery Workers Central Committee. This committee represents all locals of the Gould-National Battery Workers Company Workers and meets at specified times throughout the year to formulate policy and plan for the benefit of all the locals of this group.

One of the largest jobs recently completed was our Housing Project. The Federal project erected 600 units and the state project erected 400 units. This combined job came to over ten million dollars. Worcester has a housing authority of which it is very proud. It received national recognition some time ago with the proper ceremonies in Washington, D. C. Our members are doubly proud of this housing authority as our Business Manager Samuel J. Donnelly, is its vice chairman. He has served since 1937.

The enclosed photographs picture one of the largest jobs to hit this area in some time. It is an addition to the machine division of the Norton Grinding Company, the worlds largest manufacturer of grinding machinery and abrasive products, with plants in Canada, Africa and Europe. Their

products range from the small dental grinding wheel to the huge grinders in the paper making industry. The general contractor was The Gilbane Construction Company, Providence, R. I. The electrical contractor, the Scrimgeour Electric Company, Worcester. The electrical work was under the supervision of Brother Charles Cunningham, working in cooperation with Mr. Frank Sheppard, Scrimgeour Electric Company, Mr. Harold Daniels, Plant Engineer, Norton Company, Mr. Norman Godin, Engineer, Gilbane Construction Company, and Mr. Frank Bergoyne, Chief Construction Engineer, Gilbane Construction Co.

This building is 750 feet long and 300 feet wide and gives employment to 1500 machinists and was built at a cost of ten million dollars, taking over a year to erect. It has an electrical capacity of 2300 K.V.A. For lighting it used 3000 Westinghouse semi-indirect hi-voltage fixtures, one of the first installations of this type of lighting fixture. Additional material included 25 miles of conduit, 150 miles of wire, 11 miles bus-duct and 13,000 lamps. At times 85 electricians were employed on this job.

The enclosed air view photo gives some idea of the size of this project. The names of the Brothers working on this in the enclosed photograph are as follows:

First row: Joseph Comeau, James Foudy, Robert Sullivan, Richard Schramm, Arthur Moore, Samuel Polack, Robert Kames, Orvid LeDuc, Robert Bourke, Charles Cunningham, general foreman, Scrimgeour Electric Company; Frank Bergoyne, chief construction engineer, Gibling Construction Company; George Bunting, Peter Cummins, Camille Rogers, William Bisceglia, William Kelly, Andrew Stidsen, Carleton Bronson, John Beahn and Edward Burns.

Second row: James Griffin, John Viola, Gerald Sequin, Dwight King, John Ajelian, Leo Demers, Paul Harpin, Frank Hajko, Frank Sheppard, Harold Daniels, plant engineer, Norton Company; Samuel Donnelly, business manager, Local 96; Norman Godin, engineer, Gilbane Construction Company; Alfred Desautel, Elphage Piette, Menslaus Voutas, James Gibbons, Walter Harvey, Allen Josey, Richard Powers and Russell Graves.

Third row: Henry Soderberg, Alfred Gokey, John Glenfield, Thomas Wheeler, Clinton Finch, Charles Martineau, Benjamin Uskat, Carl Carlson, Joseph Fryer, Albert Courville, Ralph Morris, William Rourke, Richard Shea, George Monahan, William McElroy, Thomas Cummins, Frank Herman, Karl Brock, Albert Comeau and Ralph Lewis.

Joseph Comeau, first row, was our able steward for Local 96 and has done a splendid job.

Another local manufacturing concern is building an addition of some size. The Wyman-Gordon Company,

fabricators of magnesium products is building in conjunction with the U. S. Air Force, a plant to house a 50,000-ton press, the largest in the western hemisphere. Some 120 electricians are working on it. A letter is to follow which will give some interesting data on this job, but an event occurred on this job that can not wait. On the afternoon of December 12th, the boys in the fabricating shop tendered a party to Brother Edgar Whittaker of Local 103, Boston, in honor of his 73rd birthday. Brother Whittaker has been a member of Local 103 since 1905. Business Manager Donnelly gave a birthday greeting and presented a gift from the boys in the shop. Brother McNulty had cakes baked for the party by his sister and ladies from the office which gave it a homey touch. Serving were: Miss Wilson, Miss Dunn and Miss Koziol. This party was given under the supervision of the steward on the job, Frank Santomenno.

HAROLD MAGNUSON, P. S.

Power Projects for Providence Local

L. U. 99, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The close of another year is upon us and all here at Local Union 99, certainly must classify it as a successful one. Work has been good throughout this jurisdiction and everyone has been kept busy. One of our big projects to continue into 1953 will be the new generating plant and boiler house now under construction at the power plant of the Narragansett Electric Company, here in Providence. These new additions will be a great help to the heavy load of electricity that has to be supplied to this "small" but busy state of ours.

Our Health and Welfare Fund has progressed nicely during the year and several of our members and their dependents, who were unfortunate enough to have illness in their families, have benefited by this plan.

Sad news also must come along with the good news and we are sorry to report that during 1952 five of our members passed away. However, they will always be remembered and hereafter when progress is reported for Local Union 99, we shall recall the part that these members played toward the growth of our local union.

Now a few words about the Rhode Island and Southeast Massachusetts Chapter, N.E.C.A. To Brother Adolfo DiSandro, president during 1952 we say "congratulations for a job well done." To his successor, Brother Alfred V. Bartlett, Jr., of the Rust Electrical Company, we offer congratulations and the best of luck to you during your term as president for the year 1953.

While mentioning the name "Bart-

lett," let's stop and give a nod to Mr. Alfred V. Bartlett, Sr., who does such a fine job as vice president of the First District of N.E.C.A.

Our International Vice President, John J. Regan, and International Representative, Walter J. Kenefick, are always willing to lend a helping hand to any problems that arise and both have been very gracious to our many requests. To them we offer our most sincere thanks and appreciation.

Even though this article cannot make the January edition of our JOURNAL, we here at Local Union 99, still want to extend to all the officers and members of the Brotherhood—"Best wishes for a very happy and prosperous New Year."

THOMAS F. KEARNEY, B. M.

Text of Boston Licensing Bill

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—In a previous article I stated that once again Local No. 104 is interested in a bill before the Massachusetts Legislature that would license outside Electrical Workers. Many inquiries have come in expressing interest in the bill and a desire for further knowledge of the bill. It is both heartwarming and gratifying to the members of Local 104 to see this interest developing. We think that a bill of this nature would not only be of benefit in our jurisdiction but would be of similar benefit to all outside electrical locals throughout the I.B.E.W. In fact, we think that similar action by our outside electrical locals throughout the country should be taken which would do much in furthering their interests and the interests of the I.B.E.W. Since we cannot answer all of the questions individually, being hard-pressed for time at the moment in furthering the interests of the bill, we are taking the opportunity of presenting the bill in its entirety in this month's report to the JOURNAL. If any of your questions are still left unanswered I am sure that any member of our Legislative Committee would be only too happy to answer them. Our Legislative Committee consists of Chairman Frank Smith, Co-chairman Joseph Milano, Michael Murphy, Joseph Lonigan, Edward curran, and Robert Salvati.

By Mr. Good of Cambridge, petition of Henry L. Nolan for legislation relative to the supervision on outside electrical workers, i.e. Public Safety Committee, February 12, 10 a. m.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Three

SENATE BILL 331 HOUSE BILL 1629

An act relative to the supervision of outside electrical workers, i.e. linemen, cable splicers, metermen, operators and station electricians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



E. J. O'Doherty

To salute our press secretary for this month, we go way up north to Montreal, Quebec, Canada, where Ernest J. O'Doherty labors to keep us aware of the many activities of L. U. 561.

Brother O'Doherty has been press secretary for his local since 1948 and has done an excellent job. He has been a member of our Brotherhood for more than 25 years. He joined the IBEW as an apprentice in 1926 in Local 1118 of Quebec. He was initiated as an "A" member in 1930 and has been active in Brotherhood affairs ever since. While a member of Local 1118, he held every official position from doorman to local union president. One of the most difficult jobs he filled was that of recording secretary. This position in Local 561, which is a bilingual local, means that

all matters coming up at regular meetings must be translated into French as well as being recorded in English.

Local 1118 was largely responsible for the organization of the electrical workers in the Quebec Shipyards during the war years.

While a member of L. U. 1118, Brother O'Doherty attended meetings of Regional Council No. 2 as well as the IBEW Convention in St. Louis in 1941. He transferred to L. U. 561 in 1945, and at various times since, has acted on that local's Examining Board, Executive Board, as a local auditor, and local press secretary. Brother O'Doherty was also a delegate to the Miami Convention of our Brotherhood in 1950.

L. U. 561's press secretary is employed by the Canadian National Railways and has been for the past 28 years. He began as a messenger in the Stores Department. He left that job to serve his apprenticeship as an Electrical Worker in the old St. Malo Shops. After completing his apprenticeship, Brother O'Doherty moved up the scale step by step till at present he is Electrical assistant engineer in the office of the Chief Architect of the Canadian National Railway.

During part of his electrical career, Brother O'Doherty was a member of the maintenance staff at the New Central Station in Montreal. While there he was part of the team that transformed the station into a fairy land each year at Christmas time. Our readers will be familiar with this because Brother O'Doherty has regularly supplied us with photographs of the lovely exhibits for use in our magazine.

We are proud and happy to salute L. U. 561 this month and its press secretary, Brother E. J. O'Doherty. We urge him to continue his good work for his local and our JOURNAL.

Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:
The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter one hundred and forty-two the following new chapter.

CHAPTER 142A

SUPERVISION OF OUTSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS, I.E. LINEMAN, CABLE SPLICERS, METERMEN, OPERATORS, AND STATION ELECTRICIANS.

Section 1. In this chapter the following words shall have the following meanings:—
"Examiners," state examiners of electricians, existing under authority of section 32 of Chapter 13.

"Lineman," a person who installs, repairs and maintains electrical conductors, together with the supporting structures and appurtenances, which are located outside of buildings.

"Hot-stick Lineman," a person especially qualified to work on live conductors of over 2300 volts to ground.

"Cable splicer," a person who joins a standard electrical conductor, (single conductor

cable) or a combination of conductors insulated from one another and having a common covering (multiconductor cable) as applied to the cable splicer in outside electrical work.

"Operator," in a power or sub-station, a person who directs by means of switches the voltage carried by lines to and from said stations; reads and checks meters in said stations to determine voltage of said lines.

"Station electricians," a person who maintains, inspects and repairs equipment in power generating and sub-stations.

"Meterman," a person who repairs and tests meters and instruments used in connection with alternating current and direct current.

"Power Station," a plant engaged in generating, manufacture, and distribution of electrical power.

"Sub station," one of two types (1) one which receives and reduces alternating current voltage from the generating station and distributes it; or (2) one which received and converts alternating current to direct current and distributes it.

"Manual station," a sub-station whose controls and switches are manually operated.

"Automatic station," a sub-station whose controls and switches are automatically operated.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation, shall employ, nor shall any person engage in work as a lineman, cable splicer, operator, meterman or station electrician unless he has been licensed by the examiners as provided in this chapter. The license granted by the examiners shall be exhibited upon request.

Section 3. The examiners shall enforce such rules as are established from time to time for the proper protection of the public and as they deem necessary for the proper performance of duties by those engaged in work enumerated in section one. They shall examine each applicant desiring to engage in work as a lineman, cable splicer, operator, meterman or station electrician as to his practical knowledge, and subject him to a practical test satisfactory to the examiners, who, if satisfied of his competence, shall issue a license, provided, that any person who has had at least four years' experience as a lineman, cable splicer, operator, meterman or station electrician prior to effective date of this chapter shall not be required to take an examination to secure a license but shall be granted a license by examiners upon filing of proper proof of experience with examiners and payment of license fee within 90 days of effective date of this chapter. Any person who is qualified to perform the work of more than one above trades or calling shall, if desired, be given a combination license without additional cost, such combination license to specify the trades or callings the person is qualified to perform.

Frequent examinations shall be held in Boston, and once in each year shall be held at three other convenient places within the Commonwealth. Public notice shall be given of all examinations held within the Commonwealth. Each applicant, shall make application in his own handwriting. Notification of the time and place of the examination shall be given the examiners.

Section 4. The fee for the first license of a lineman, cable splicer operator, meterman or station electrician shall be five dollars, and for renewal thereof three dollars per year.

Section 5. Licenses issued by the examiners shall be valid throughout the Commonwealth, but shall not be loaned, assigned, or transferred. Licenses shall be issued for one year, and may be renewed annually on or before January first upon payment of the required fee. Any such license, after violation of the holder thereof of any regulation or requirement established by the examiners, or for other sufficient cause.

In case of failure to renew a license on or before January first in any year the person named therein, upon payment of said renewal fee and a deferred renewal fee of 10 dollars, increased by such additional fees as would have been payable had such license been continuously renewed, may receive a deferred renewal thereof which shall expire on the following first day of January: provided, that if the holder of a license shall fail for three consecutive years to renew as hereinbefore provided no license shall be issued to such person until he has submitted to such re-examination as may be required by the examiners.

Section 6. No live conductor cable, wire, instrument or appliance carrying 150 volts, or more, to ground shall be installed or repaired by less than two licenses under this chapter: no overhead live conductor or wire carrying 2300 volts or over to ground shall be installed or repaired, except by especially qualified hot stick crews properly licensed and equipped for such work, nor shall any underground live conductor, cable or wire or overhead cable carrying six hundred volts or over to ground be installed or repaired while energized.

Section 7. Any person, firm or corporation, employing any other person to engage, or any person engaging, in the work hereinbefore defined, without having complied with this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than 50 and not more than 200 dollars or by imprisonment for six months, or both.

Section 8. This chapter shall not apply to telephone or telegraph companies nor to per-

At Work on Falconer Ball-Bearing Plant



These members of Local 106, Jamestown, N. Y., are currently employed on the construction of the Marlin-Rockwell ball-bearing plant at Falconer, N. Y. In the front row, left to right are: R. Cook, Local 593, Dunkirk, N. Y.; W. Stenstrom; P. Carlson; C. Neubauer; A. Boardman, Jr.; W. Pickett, Local 386, Wausau, Wis., and A. Boardman, Sr. Second row: G. Curtis, Local 593, Dunkirk, N. Y.; J. Larson; B. Dawson; E. Brugge; M. Carlson; R. L. Anderson, and P. Morse. Back row: W. Cole, Supt.; C. Pihl; C. T. Pihl; L. Hern; H. Ferrie, Local 174, Warren, Pa.; R. Brown, Local 996, Bradford, Pa.; L. Swartz; E. Neubauer, and R. Bonsteel.

sons employed by them to perform the work of said companies, nor to wire and cable manufacturers nor to persons employed by them in the manufacturing of their products nor to electrical appliance manufacturers nor to persons employed by them in the manufacturing of their products.

Section 9. This chapter shall not forbid the employment of learners or apprentices; provided, that such learner or apprentice shall register with the examiners, and shall work only as an assistant to, and under the direct personal supervision of, a licensee hereunder.

Section 10. Any person applying for a license and making a misstatement as to his experience or other qualifications, or any person, firm or corporation subscribing to or vouching for any misstatement, shall be subject to the penalties set forth in section seven.

Section 11. Fee and fines collected under this chapter shall be paid to the Commonwealth.

EDWARD J. CURRAN, P. S.

New Jamestown Building Trades Committeeman

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—New year, new President, new income tax forms—ugh! Here we go again!

Greetings from Local 106, Jamestown, New York. This week we are in the midst of a real January winter. Lots of snow and cold weather with little letup in sight. Makes it a little tough on those who are driving any distance to work. Hi Brownie!

Last evening our regular meeting was held at the Temple with an exceptionally good number of members in attendance. An interesting

KODAKS		BICYCLES		SPORTING GOODS		FEB 25 1953		RECEIVED		PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	
<h1>Johnson's</h1> <h2>SPORT & CAMERA SHOP</h2> <p>PHONE 84-675 205-7 EAST THIRD ST. JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK</p>											
Mr. Ben Dawson						Jan 24, 1958					
234 Fulton St.											
Jamestown, N.Y.											
Trip to Factory								1		50	
Car Wash								1.50			
Clean Mud From Overcoat and Trousers								1		50	
Wear and Tear On Car in Mud Hole								2		00	
Demonstration Of Camera To Mr. Cole								2		00	
Loss Of One Rubber In Mud Hole								1		00	
								9		50	
Special Discount Due To The Laughs I Received From A Bunch Of Old TIME VIMERS.								6		50	
Net Price								3		00	
Extra 5X7 Prints If You Want Them at 50 cents Each											
Please Note: Next Time Tie A Rope Around Paul Morsey's Neck So He Will Stand Still											

This good-natured bill was submitted to Local 106 for the group picture of members shown above.

meeting took place and when it was finished, sandwiches, coffee, etc. were served with everyone indulging heartily.

New representatives were appointed

for the year to Building Trades Committee and Central Labor Council. Bill Pihl, Ross Duink, Bill McLean, Art Boardman, Jr., and Wes Stenstrom were appointed to Central with

the Building Trades Committee consisting of Tex Greer, Bill McLean, Wes Strenstron and Art Boardman, Jr.

Plans were begun for a dance to be held sometime in March. Guests will be invited but as it is still indefinite, further details will be obtained from members.

Appearing in this issue along with this letter is a group picture of the men now on the job at the new Marlin-Rockwell ball-bearing plant in Falconer, N. Y. The contract for the electrical work was issued to H and T Electrical Company from Perth Amboy, New Jersey. I don't remember if that was mentioned previously or not. Not present when the picture was taken were Bob Moffet, Ernie Stapleton and Bill Bloom from Local 106. Out-of-town men who worked on the job and have since moved on are Jim Malacone, Fred Osburn, Art Parment and Art Beck, all from Dunkirk, New York, 593; Bob White and Jack Kaener from Warren, Pennsylvania, 174.

The plant is now nearing completion and already mention is being made of "where do we go from here." New work in the area seems to be of little importance other than those jobs which have already been manned so it looks as if the "birds will begin to fly soon."

A touch of humor was injected into the bill presented for taking the group picture. It is herewith reproduced.

Congratulations are next in order. First to Art Boardman, Jr., and family. Art now has two boys and a girl. The last boy arrived Friday, the 23rd. Thanks for the cigar, Art!

Next: three new journeymen have been advanced from the apprentice ranks. They have passed the exam with flying colors, so hats off to Charlie Fagerstrom, Bob Marvell and Pete Wilson.

Three of our Brothers, sorry to say, have been listed on the sick list as this was being written. They are Larry Lindstrom, Elmer Stromdahl and Dick Edgren. The entire local joins in wishing these members a speedy and complete return to health.

In view of the absence of additional news the report will have to stand as completed for this time.

BEN DAWSON, P. S.

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Cites Advantages Of Free Heritage

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Thanks to television, the whole family had a front seat at the inauguration of our new President of these United States. What was once the privilege of a few is now enjoyed by millions. It seems with each new

development mankind is enriched with a new blessing. And speaking of blessings, why just to be an American, to enjoy America's freedoms, to be able to vote for a Democrat and lose, being big enough to win or lose, is a privilege too.

At this point I would like to pass on to all the readers a bit of poetry that really emphasizes our American way of life.

"Now that the election is over
And the better man has won
Let's put our strife behind us
And have a little fun.
It's no time for feud'n
Now that the campaign is past
I will hug your elephant
And you can kiss my "donkey!"

Yes, win or lose, we are able, by the grace that gave man dignity, to unite our efforts for the common cause, never losing sight of our precious heritage bequeathed by our forefathers that we may enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Consider well the immortal words of Patrick Henry, who said "Give me liberty or give me death!"

LLOYD BLOMBERG, P. S.

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Explains Winter Slump in Florida

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—For the benefit of the many Brothers who from time to time like to visit our Florida area; I would like to make clear the hardship that has developed in this state due to the numerous members endeavoring to spend a winter here.

First I want you all to know that we are not blessed with industries. All our industry is confined to citrus, phosphate and tourists. We have very little manufacturing of any nature. Tourists are our major source of revenue. This being the case most of our efforts are directed toward the building of hotels, motels, homes, etc., for their accommodation. To accomplish this end we endeavor to have these accommodations completed by October, or November 1st at the latest. This is always the deadline that architects and prime contractors aim at.

We do find that the work carries on fairly well up to the holidays. Then the work for the next season starts to take life on the drawing boards of architects and in the offices of the prime contractors. We have found in past years of experience that it is March 1st to 15th before our sub-contractors again are called upon to work. The point I am trying to make is that we have a seasonal "slow spell" just as you do up North when you have heavy freezes. This leaves us in a position where we find it very difficult to supply work for the many

who have learned to enjoy our fine winter weather.

I am trying to give you all the picture as it is because we feel very conscious of the fact that many northern locals have given employment to our members, and it would be hard for some of you to understand why we are unable to reciprocate. I know that this thought must go through the mind of a visitor and there are hundreds every winter.

I have on my desk a list of 61 visiting card members who have registered, also about the same number of wiremen without any card that have registered. Now add to that, those who have not made their presence known and are out doing electrical work for any cheap price they can get so as to make their Florida stay cost them very little. Then you have a fair picture of why we cannot repay all the many courtesies extended to us when employed in your various jurisdictions.

It is with sadness that I must write that Brother Charles Fuller has passed away. Charlie was an old member of Local Union 108 and the boys will miss him. Another name must also be added to our Brothers who have passed to the great beyond, Samuel Miller. Sam worked at Tampa Armature Works and I know the boys at the shop will miss him.

AL KAISER, P. S. and
A. W. SCHMIDT, B. M.

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Fort Worth Building Trades Council Planned

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.—After skipping a month which I haven't been in the habit of doing, here I am again with a little more gossip.

If you didn't pay your poll tax don't squawk about government. You don't have a squawk coming about who gets in office or what gets on the statute book. I hope you didn't use the old excuse that it is an off year. There is always a chance that some special elections might be tossed into voters' laps and we don't want to forget our City Council election on April 7th. Also there'll likely be some state constitutional amendments on which to vote in November. There is no use in my reminding you now of what can happen, for it is too late to purchase a poll tax receipt, but if you have yours use it when you have a chance and be a good citizen.

We are about to get another Building Trades Council in operation again and if all crafts cooperate it will make a great improvement in working conditions in Fort Worth. Brother Walter Rufner did a grand job as committee-man to draw up a new constitution and bylaws for the building trades. Brothers Dave McNaughton and

Frank Belford recently volunteered with Brother Rufner to be our delegates to the Building Trades Council.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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Elgin Factory Is 100% Union

L. U. 117, ELGIN, ILL.—Enclosed is a picture of members of Unit No. 1, Local 117 I.B.E.W., Elgin, Illinois, employees of Kinney Electrical Manufacturing Company. This is a 100 per cent union factory within the folds of a small mixed local union.

Reading from left to right, standing are: Clifford Factly, Willie Jeffery, Elmer Schambach, Walter Skelly, William Burns, treasurer, Carl Schultz, Ray Hilleshiem, Executive Board member, Jerry Dziewior, John Campbell, Alvin Molone, Eric Heine, Executive Board member. Center row: Robert Voigt, Hironimus Tessling, Carl Schmitendorf, Norman Cambell, John Gorzynski, Eugene Starfield, Paul Figgins, recording secretary, Lyle Schroeder, vice president, Dick McEvoy, Executive Board member. Front row: Francis Boldrey, Edward Segerson, Everet Price, Dave Hansen, shop steward, Willard Heath, president, Edward Dziewior, John Cherco, Executive Board member, Paul Witt. Members not present were Harry Green and Claude Vickstrom.

Switchboard in background of picture is to be installed in West Aurora, Illinois High School.

Kinney Electric Manufacturing Company is not a new factory. Prior

to 1948 it operated in the city of Chicago. It was housed in a 40' x 100' building in Chicago. The factory was moved to Elgin in 1948. The present building is 120' x 120' and was built in Elgin by 100 per cent union labor in 1948.

Members of our Brotherhood have installed Kinney Switchboards and other service equipment from coast to coast for a number of years without the Brotherhood's stamp of approval on it, (the union label). New improvements are constantly being made on their equipment and since the factory has become a union factory, sale of their equipment has increased quite rapidly. Kinney equipment in the opinion of members of Local 117 I.B.E.W. has in the past and still is of the highest quality of any on the market today. That is the reason Local 117 has spent so much time and money to organize Kinney Electric Manufacturing Company. We are proud to have the Brotherhood's stamp of approval on all of Kinney electrical equipment and sincerely hope other local unions will welcome the use of Kinney equipment in the jurisdiction of their local unions.

Employees of the factory were recently granted an average increase in wages of 13½ cents per hour retroactive to August 1st, 1952, plus hospitalization and medical insurance for all employees, plus other benefits. A profit sharing plan is before the board in Washington, D. C., at present waiting approval.

We have one of the finest bowling teams in the Elgin Trades Council

League composed of employees of Kinney Electrical Manufacturing Company and sponsored by Kinney Electrical Manufacturing Company.

In closing I would like to state that my association with the company and employees has been most pleasant.

C. L. STANLEY, B. M.

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Successful Operation Of K.C. Welfare Plan

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Brother Don Murphy, regional director of Apprenticeship Training for the Department of Labor, who has been doing this column for three years or more, has found that his duties for Uncle take up all of his time, so . . . tag, we're scribe again.

The big news in L. U. 124 is the successful operation of the new Welfare Plan which was adopted by the organization, and agreed to by the contractors, in September after a year of careful study. The plan is financed by the contractors and administered by a joint board of trustees. For the union, the trustees are Andrew F. Harvey, chairman, Joseph E. Morasch and Al. Karl; for the contractors, John A. Scheffer, A. Marshall Burnett and C. Frank Miles. The plan includes life insurance and a weekly sick and accident benefit for members, hospitalization for members and their families and polio protection up to \$5000. We move a rousing cheer for the committee and local officers who have framed this broad, forward-looking step. The plan not only provides

Local 117 Members at Kinney Electrical



All employees of Kinney Electrical Manufacturing Co. in Elgin, Ill., are union members. These electricians belong to Local 117. Their names are given in the local's letter.

added security for the members, it indicates the changed relationship between the employers and the employed. Your correspondent well remembers the looks of grim hostility with which electrical workers and contractors faced each other across the negotiating table in bygone days.

L. U. 124 has gone up another rung in apprenticeship training. During the hectic defense years it sometimes turned out journeymen who were top hands with conduit and industrial wiring but had only a foggy idea of how to wire a cottage. The trade is too diversified for specialists, so the educational committee has set up an office with a full time secretary to keep the records and shift the boys from branch to branch according to a fixed schedule. The office is supervised by Max Kelley, member of the educational committee.

The local is reminded of its progress by the passing of so many old timers who belonged when labor unions were low men on the social ladder. Only last week Earl Patterson, known to many boomers since the early 1900's passed away. A staunch unionist and always active, Earl has been doorkeeper at meetings of L. U. 124 for the past several years.

A top item in Kansas City news at this writing is the return of our fellow-townsmen, Harry Truman. No President within our recollection has had to endure more abuse for his championship of the common people than has our Harry. Maybe Ike will turn out to be a champion. We hope so.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.

Proposed Changes For Board's Bylaws

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 148, AND 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The picnic committee is hard at work making plans for the fourth annual Joint Board Picnic at Kennywood Park on Saturday, August 22, 1953. Prizes for the drawing and the races are being purchased. Your Picnic Committee of Martin Carney, Harvey Cook, and Ed. Joyce and the representative of your local union are open for any suggestions you may have, to make this year's picnic bigger and better than ever. Give your suggestions to your representatives or mail to the Joint Board office.

The Bylaw Committee had a meeting on January 30 to propose changes in the Joint Board Bylaws. When the proposed changes are presented to your local give them your prompt attention.

Our complete contract will be open for negotiations on September 30, 1953. If you have any proposed changes, put them in writing, and give them to your stewards as soon

as possible. These changes must be screened and all proposed changes must be consolidated into the proposed contract 60 days before the expiration date of September 30.

Word has been received from Brother Al Tuccillo, a former member of the board. Brother Tuccillo is now a lieutenant in the artillery, stationed in Germany. Brother Tuccillo's wife presented him with twin daughters on January 29. To Al and Mrs. Tuccillo and the new additions to the family we send our best wishes for good health and happiness.

Have you attended the meetings of your local union lately? The local is only as strong as its members make it. Are you helping to make your local a strong organization? Attend your local union meetings.

HARVEY C. COOK,
Secretary Treasurer.

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Dinner and Dance For Pittsburgh Local

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—On Thursday, January 22, the men of the electrical maintenance crew at BI enjoyed a spaghetti dinner at the ISDA club. The men attending, with their wives, were Paul Dunn, Maurice McManama, Ed Grassel, Tom Moran, Charlie Herman, Joe Lozitto, Tom Duffy, Chester Munshour, Joe Mamone and the foreman, Jack Maxwell. All enjoyed the spaghetti but the Mamones. They ate steaks, for Joe said he gets enough spaghetti at home. After the dinner the evening was spent in dancing. The Mamones were judged the best jitter-bugs of the evening. Jack Maxwell distinguished himself by dancing at least once with each lady present. Tom Duffy rendered a very solid imitation of Mr. B. Eckstein singing "That's my Desire." A wonderful time was had by everyone and it was decided to do it all again real soon. The arrangements for the affair were under the able direction of Joe Lozitto. Thanks to Tom Moran for this part of this article.

Did you notice Pete Johovic was not out to work the day after the recent riot at the Western Penitentiary? It has been reported that Pete set up a hot dog stand at his home near the pen and business was so good he called Frank Slogan to come over and help. The next day Pete came to work and was barely able to talk. We understand it was a very profitable enterprise. Let us in on this the next time, Pete.

Vic Primola, turbine repair gang, returned to work after a long siege of illness. Glad to see you back, Vic.

Charlie Tuccillo, turbine repair gang, retired on January 31. The men gave Brother Tuccillo a wallet and key case and a purse as a retire-

ment present. Good luck, good health and long retirement to Brother Tuccillo.

On January 27, the B. I. Federal Credit Union held its annual meeting at the Odd Fellows Hall on the North Side. About 50 members attended this meeting and heard the report of the officers. A dividend of 2.4 per cent per share was declared. The officers elected for 1953 were James Lawlor, president, M. J. McManama, vice president, Charles Quinn, treasurer, K. J. Faub, past president, and Louis Galan, clerk. Credit Committee: Ken Keyes, Charles Ehrlich and John Phillips. Supervisory Committee: Phil DeCarpio, Mike Rosso and Al Meier. Representative at the Elrama Station: James Smith and Ralph Duvall. Representatives at Phillips Station: Charles McKinney, Jim Schoemaker and Robert Marshall. The credit union has grown into quite a business since it was started in 1949. We all owe a great deal to the officers for the work they have done to make this organization the success it is. Any member who desires information should contact any of the officers.

By the time this article is published you should have received the questionnaire sent out by the local. Help your officers by filling out the questionnaire and returning it to your steward or directly to the financial secretary.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Christmas Party Highlights Year

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Well, gang, here we are well into a brand new year, and I hope the present year brings plenty of success and happiness to all the members of Local 146 and their families. Looking back on the year just ended, it seems to me the local enjoyed a very successful business and social year. Membership has increased, meetings were fairly well attended and social activities were unusually successful. Probably the most recent and best attended event sponsored by Local 146 was the annual Christmas Party, which was held in the Auto Worker's Hall on Wednesday, December 17th. The program included movies, gifts for all the children from Santa himself, and valuable gifts distributed as door prizes to the adults.

Mayor Robert Willis gave a short speech of welcome to all attending, but stressed the fact that he was not going to make a political speech. Our hard-working president, Mel Williams, acted as master of ceremonies in co-operation with our equally capable business agent, A. C. Kohli. Members of the various committees who helped make the party such a success were as follows:

Yule Festivities of Local 146



These scenes were taken at Local 146, Decatur, Ill.'s highly successful Christmas Party. At left, Business Manager A. C. Kohli and Decatur's Mayor, Robert Willis address the members. The Refreshment Committee for the party are seen at right: C. O. "Red" Wilson, Edward White and Fred Ullom.

Refreshment Committee: Ed White, Fred Ullom, Red Wilson. Music Committee: Robert Scherer, Howard Pruitt. Christmas Tree and Decorations: Bob Hauber, Floyd Snyder, Mervil Logue. Gift Committee: Bob Wayne, Stuart Mercer, N. O. Primm. Registration Committee: Percy Twiss, Howard Pruitt. Entertainment Committee: Robt. Scherer, Howard Pruitt, and Percy Twiss.

We wish also to acknowledge the valuable help and assistance given by the wives of many of the members. They were responsible for the sacking of the nuts, fruit and candy. Others helped Santa in the wrapping of the childrens' gifts, and did a beautiful job of it too. We wish particularly to thank Mrs. Cecil "Red" Wilson for donating her time and efforts to wrap about 50 of Santa's gifts.

During the program, time was allotted to the distributing of service pins to following men:

Ten Year Honor Buttons: Paul Berroyer, Russell Butts, George Routson, Cecil Salts, William Dixon, Harry Engle, Glen Gambee, Wesley Green, Charles Moyer, Richard Poole, Floyd Richardson, E. G. Schneider, Elston H. Twiss, Robt. J. Wayne, Melvin F. Williams, Raymond C. Wright, G. W. Koehler.

Fifteen Year Honor Buttons: Frank Campbell, George A. Cast, P. J. Cobb, O. J. Derr, Lawrence Hundley, H. C. Myers, Clark Newlin, N. O. Primm, James Rice, Aubrey Smith, Cecil Wilson, Paul Woods, Albert Wayne.

Thirty Year Honor Button: Walter J. Swan.

One of the highlights of the evening was the presenting of a beautiful black onyx ring to our hard-working Business Agent A. C. Kohli. He was so surprised and overcome with the unexpected gift, that he was unable to say much more than "Thank You." Several of our local electrical contractors were present with their wives and families, as guests of Local 146, and we were happy to see that they



The wives of the Local 146 members fill Christmas stockings for the children who attended the party. From left to right, are: Mrs. Mel Williams, Mrs. A. C. Kohli and Mrs. Otis Cole.

seemed to enjoy the party as much as the members themselves.

It was my good fortune to be chosen to represent Local 146 at the fourth Central Labor Union Conference held at Allerton Park, December 12th and 13th this last year. As many of you know, this conference is sponsored by the Illinois State Federation of Labor in cooperation with the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, Division of University Extension, University of Illinois. There were top-notch speakers such as Joseph Borris, who spoke on "Prospects for Temporary Disability Insurance"; Helen Duncan, who spoke on "The Work of the Illinois State Department of Labor"; and Samuel C. Bernstein and Nicholas DiPietro who gave a "Summary of Our Present Laws on Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation." I

regarded Mr. DiPietro's remarks concerning the Workmen's Compensation Act of such importance that I wrote him requesting copies of the act in booklet form to distribute to all our members. This request he very graciously and speedily complied with, and all members may have a copy simply by visiting the local's office where they are available. Although his appointment to the Illinois Industrial Commission is due to expire soon, Mr. DiPietro has a wonderful knowledge of the practical application of Workmen's Compensation Act, having served as referee in many decisions affecting the final awards to persons injured in industrial accidents. Mr. DiPietro has promised, at a later date, to stop in on one of the union's regular meetings and explain the inner workings of this all-important act. I sincerely hope he will be

able to make Decatur on one of his down-state tours in the near future, as I believe him to be one of the best informed speakers on this subject in the state.

The Transformer School conducted last fall by the representative of the Allis-Chalmers Co. proved very successful, as did the First-Aid and Resuscitation Class put on by the Illinois Power Company. Starting last Tuesday, a series of classes by the representative of the Anaconda Copper and Wire Company was started for local members. There will be two more meetings on this subject, to be held Tuesday, January 20th and Tuesday, January 27th in Room 131 in Decatur High School at 7:30 P.M. Later on the Committee is planning a "Motors and Controls" series of lectures, if and when a schedule can be worked out. Remember, all members of Local 146 are welcome to attend these classes. There is no charge whatsoever, and there is always the possibility that you may learn something you *don't* already know.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Employer Supplies Anti-Flu "Shots"

L. U. 149—PITTSBURGH, PA.—What you are reading right now is the result of two cups of coffee and 30 minutes of concentration. It is positively astounding how blank the mind can get when trying to put thoughts on paper but at the same time, it is something to write about and helps fill out the column.

Taking note of the alarming increase of influenza cases, the Equitable Gas Company has made it possible, through the Medical Department, for any employee who so desires, to get an anti-flu "shot." This service is free to the employee.

Meetings have begun again between the Philadelphia Company, Duquesne

Light Company, and Local Union 149, in another effort to resolve the problem of what working hours shall be put in effect under a 37½-hour work week. International Representative Charles Scholl has been assigned by Vice President Liggett to assist the Negotiating Committee in this new series of meetings. At this writing I can report only the same as has been reported before, no progress.

Brother Harry Egger, financial secretary of Local 149, was stricken with a heart attack on January 5, 1953, and since that time has been confined to the hospital. While his condition at the outset was very serious, it is encouraging to note that there has been some improvement and we sincerely hope that he continues to gain strength so that he can be back with us again.

It is with sincere regret that we report the deaths of two of our members: Brother Hobart Rhodes, Eastern Division, Distribution Department, Duquesne Light Company, who died January 5, 1953, and Brother John Schiedemantel, Accounting Receipts, Duquesne Light Company, who died January 24, 1953. Both were long time service employees of the company and the local extends its sympathy to the families of both.

Retiring from the service of the companies during the past month were Brother James H. McCord, Valuation and Property Records Division, Duquesne Light Company; Sister Anna E. Eckhardt, Payroll Division Duquesne Light Company; and Sister Mazie Barron, Treasury Department, Pittsburgh Railways Company. All were presented with \$25 U. S. Savings Bonds as a parting gift from the local and our very best wishes for health and happiness in their retirement go with them.

Elsewhere on the page is a picture of the personnel of the Credit and Collections Department of the Duquesne Light Company, taken at their Christmas Party. I realize it is a

trifle late to be printing Christmas pictures but I did not have it in time for any earlier issue of the JOURNAL.

An Employee Blood Donor Drive is in progress on the property of the Equitable Gas Company and Local 149 has circularized its members, supporting this drive. I am informed that as of now, only 42 cards have been turned in indicating a willingness to donate a pint of blood. This is not a very good response from several hundred employees for a campaign of this nature and while it is possible that quite a few have already donated blood prior to this drive, there must be a lot who haven't. Make it personal, go to the Blood Bank with the thought in mind that YOUR pint of blood will mean the difference between life or death for a fighting man in Korea.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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Lesson in Producing Small Local Paper

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—A big tobacco company is currently advertising that "something wonderful happens to you" each time you smoke one of their cigarettes. We have learned to take such advertising with a grain of salt, but there is a similar effect from another cause that is very, very true.

Something wonderful *does* happen when you start to edit and publish a small monthly newspaper for a local union. You get comments and criticism from members you seldom see and never hear from otherwise. You get many news items from heretofore hidden sources, items both good and bad. But, most important, you get letters from local unions all over the country—from people you never heard of—from people you're very glad to start a correspondence with. In our five brief months of publishing our little local union paper "Hot Sparks," we have received more than a score of letters from Brothers throughout the United States and parts of Canada—friendly, cheerful letters that we might never have received otherwise.

Since many of the writers ask about how to start a similar paper, perhaps this column would be a good place to give a brief synopsis for others that may be interested.

To begin with, we have a small local—just 420 members, more than half of which are marine and maintenance wiremen employed at Mare Island Naval Shipyard and other government installations in our area. Thus, we have to watch our pennies, like so many others. The idea was conceived while casting about for means of increasing interest among the membership and increasing attendance at regular meetings and

Christmas Party in Pittsburgh



The members of Local 149, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the supervisory personnel of the credit and collection department, Duquesne Light Company gather at their annual Christmas party. The shop steward, Brother Don O'Brien, (extreme left) reports a fine time enjoyed by all.

other functions. (Our attendance has increased over 100 percent during the past five months.)

The first two issues of "Hot Sparks" were typed on stencils and run off on a mimeograph machine, folded by hand and put in unsealed, two-cent envelopes, which presented quite a bit of work, but the cost was low. These editions cost us about \$12.50 per month, including mailing.

Then we discovered that by having the paper printed by a printing company, we could get nearly twice the copy on the same size paper, get a much neater and more legible job, and the cost wasn't excessive. After paying \$7.00 for a masthead cut and a smaller cut for the editorial page, we now have 500 copies printed each month for about \$18.00.

News items come from local newspapers, from various committee meetings, from the business manager's reports and, most important, from the members themselves. Each job steward turns in a monthly item about his job.

Our policy is to present any news of interest to the membership, but to present it in such a manner that it helps create a desire to attend meetings and find out more about our union activities. That we have been successful is proved by our increased attendance, increased interest, better informed membership and, above all, the interest created among other local unions. Yes, something wonderful happens.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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50th Anniversary Dinner in April

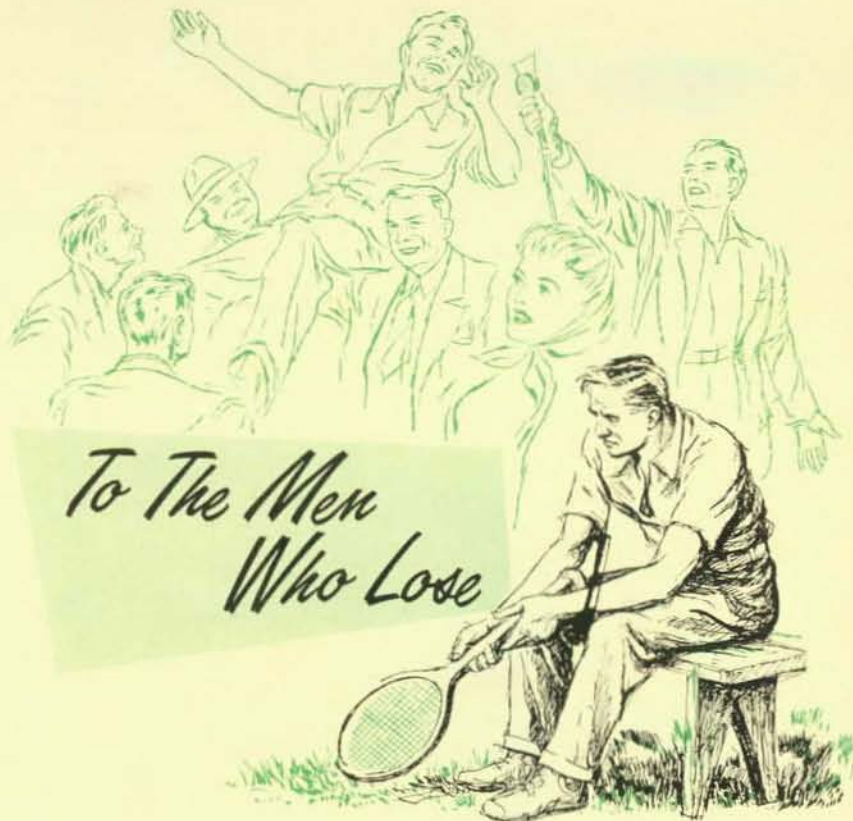
L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well fellows, the new President and Vice President have been installed in office and the Cabinet has been approved. It now remains to be seen how labor will be treated during the next four years.

For my feeling in this matter (if anyone cares) it is a very optimistic one. The fact that Mr. Durkin is our new Secretary of Labor speaks very well for the President's view on labor. By the same token management will be represented also.

It is also understood that the President has some plan to force Russia into a truce in Korea. Plenty of families would like to see this, not to mention the boys over there giving their lives for the cause of liberty.

Just glancing around, I note that Jack Breen and Arol Aignes are on a new job near Burlington.

That McLain of Local 211 was injured on a job in Toms River and hasn't worked for some time. Hope you're feeling better by the time you read this, Mac.



To The Men Who Lose

*Here's to the men who lose!
What though their work be e'er so nobly planned,
And watched with zealous care,
No glorious halo crowns their efforts grand;
Contempt is failure's share.*

*Here's to the men who lose!
If triumph's easy smile our struggles greet,
Courage is easy then;
The king is he who, after fierce defeat,
Can up and fight again.*

*Here's to the men who lose!
The ready plaudits of a fawning world
Ring sweet in victor's ears;
The vanquished's banners never are unfurled;
For them sound no cheers.*

*Here's to the men who lose!
The touchstone of true worth is not success;
There is a higher test—
Though fate may darkly frown, onward to press,
And bravely do one's best.*

*Here's to the men who lose!
It is the vanquished's praises that I sing,
And this is the toast I choose:
"A hard-fought failure is a noble thing!
Here's to the men who lose."*

GEORGE L. SCARBOROUGH.

That our 50-Year Anniversary Dinner will be some time in April. Make it a big affair fellows. It's been a long time getting here.

Well, that's about it till next month, gang. Don't forget—Safety first, last, and always.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

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Winning Suggestions By Local 211 Members

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Just a few lines to keep my hand in and let you know that yours truly is still around. What I would like to know is—

Why is it every Christmas

I get gifts of brushes for my hair
When anyone who sees my head

Can tell it's bald up there.

I would like to report at this time that two of our brothers of Local 211 who have been working in another local's jurisdiction for some time have been recognized for their timely suggestions. A Mr. E. B. Coulter, who is vice chairman of the Employees Suggestion Committee made awards to both of these Brothers whose monickers are Charles H. Calvi and Robert S. Martin. They were rewarded with a \$15.00 prize each for their first suggestion and later on this money was duplicated a second time. This only happens I understand, when the committee accepts your proposals. I believe that my friend (I hope) Frank Newman is the big gun on this job. My best to you Frank, haven't seen you in a long time. At this time I would like to thank all the Brothers who were kind enough to remember me at Christmas by sending me a card.

I noticed in the newspaper on January 3rd, 1953 that during the year, 1952, record payments by 47,000 New Jersey employers and the 1,800,000 workers, were put into the New Jersey's unemployment trust fund during 1952. These payments aggregated \$67,700,000, exceeding substantially the \$51,000,000 disbursed to the unemployed. For the Brothers who would like to know, the New Jersey fund now exceeds \$475,000,000. So I guess that there will be a couple of bucks left if we ever get out of work. You know it has always been said that the girls who go out with every Tom, Dick and Harry usually wind up with all the jack.

Your scribe has been very busy the last couple of days figuring out his income tax and believe you me I am behind the eight ball at the present time, because try as I may I've still got to give the old gent with the long whiskers more of the green stuff. They say that money is the root of all evil. Let's face it; I am evil minded. Being that today is the 29th of January I just had to get some-

thing together for this article, so it looks like I made it.

Well, Brothers, this is it. I guess you know who I think is the meanest man in the world. It's the man who shot off a gun on Christmas Eve and then told his kids that Santa Claus had committed suicide, and there would be no gifts for anyone on Christmas day. See you next month.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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Wage Parities Sought in Canada

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C., CANADA—The festive season and its attendant preparations caused me to fall by the wayside last month, in more polite circles such a lapse would be through "pressure of business."

Was very cheered to hear that our Brothers in Halifax, Nova Scotia are after the 40-hour week and wage parity with the Pacific Coast. When they get it there are at least two Victoria employers and one in Vancouver who will feel very frustrated, as an age-old argument about the East taking all the business due to lower wage rates will be finally disposed of. Not that employers need any reason for refusing a wage increase, the cost of labor power is the one production cost over which the employer has always claimed absolute control, and our present long term agreements while guaranteeing him uninterrupted production at a set price, offers us no protection against either unemployment or rising living costs. Small wonder the British Columbia employers, through their Chambers of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association are sternly reprimanding our new Provincial Government for changing the Labor Relations Board setup to a part time basis. Besides interfering with their plans it will undoubtedly encourage many unions to act on their own initiative instead of that of the employer's. Terrific clamor has also arisen among the ranks of union officials because of the changes made, curiously enough many of these clamoring officials have made yearly pilgrimages to Victoria to ask the government to change the Act. As one well known official remarked to me on one of these occasions, "There is nothing much else we could ask them to change now, except the title."

Two or three years ago, under the provisions of this act, we would go through all the tortuous negotiations required, and end up with a conciliation board. Inevitably the Board's award would not be acceptable to us and a strike vote would follow in cases where the members were determined enough. Nowadays the situation is reversed, the employers learn fast. They reject the award,

and then make a few well chosen remarks about closing down due to high labor costs, agitators, shortage of work, etc. to the local newspapers. It generally works, especially if a few men are laid off to give some semblance of truth to the story. The men would still have to strike to enforce the Board's award, so the act holds little if any advantage for us.

Speaking of "agitators," a well known New York business executive recently addressed one of the countless conventions held here annually, and stated that in his opinion, "agitators" had been responsible for all social progress, and that society owed them a great deal for their courage in publicizing the defects of the social system. In passing he mentioned that business men generally oppose all reforms that show no promise of favorably activating either the stock market or the cash register. Too bad for him if either of the "four Macs" hear about it. He will be investigated for sure.

This local sends hearty if belated greetings to our many members and friends scattered around the continent, to which the writer wishes to add his own.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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Progress Reported In Working Rules

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—At this moment we are having a little winter for a change with a little snow, ice, and rain—just Michigan weather. At this time our Joint Conference Committee is meeting pretty regularly to improve our agreement and working rules. Progress is being made. Enclosed is a picture of Mr. Williams our new contractor just recently signed up by our Business Manager Herman Wiedman. The job is Never Oil and O and S Berring Company addition to plant near Whitmore Lake, Michigan—western part of our jurisdiction—Three Bay quasi type building. Brother Brinkworth Foreman to the left of Williams, and Brother William Brogan, Steward, to right of Williams appear in the picture. This is prefabricated with a three-phase 600 amp aluminum Bulldog Buss Duct one of first to my knowledge in our jurisdiction. Edison Service—230 volts closed Delta Booster single phase 230/115 volts lighting. This has been a swell job for Brothers in the western part of our jurisdiction. The office job on same property is being done by your press secretary for a Local 58 electrical contractor from Wayne, Michigan. Office is a tailor-made job—double walls, cinder blocks, spun glass and aluminum foil in center of walls. All lighting recessed. Three tube four-foot instant start. Office job will be finished soon.

Our meetings have been interesting lately and let's keep it up! Brothers, there is a lot to be learned. Brother C. O. Doctor has returned from his trip to California. Brother Rose is receiving fine letters from our boys in the armed service. It appears the new Administration is off to a fair start so we will bear with them and be patiently on the lookout for progress for the future. I guess I will have to stop now and get a couple of letters off to my sons in Japan. We enjoyed a phone call from our son in Sendai, Japan recently. It sure helped.

So long till next time. Thanks to our Research Department and locals for information for our Joint Conference Committee representing the local. It surely was a great thought for our JOURNAL editor to take the receipt listings from the WORKER as practically no one but business managers ever looked at them.

Brother Editor keep up good movements.

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

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Air Craft Work For Local 305

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The labor news in this area is still good. The local shops are busy with the aircraft gear job taking up the slack, employing about 60 men.

In the next couple of months talk will center around our new contract which expires the last of May. Local 305 has a good agreement, but there is always room for improvement in any contract. Maybe this is a little early to congratulate our Contract Committee but these Brothers have done a good job in the past and I know will continue to do so in the future. You Brothers who help write this agreement don't think your Brothers are unjust in all the comments and criticisms that will be



Mr. Williams, shown in center, is a new contractor, recently signed with Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich. With him are Brothers Brinkworth and Brogan, left and right, of the local.

given, for they really appreciate what you are doing.

Several of our Brothers have left for the West Coast for a change of climate.

All the Brothers of Local 305 send greetings to Brother C. E. Bale in Vancouver, Washington.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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Annual Party for Stewards, Officers

L. U. 310 UTICA, N. Y.—The annual

party for the stewards and officers of our union was held November 10, 1952 at Trinkaus Manor. This yearly affair is held in appreciation of the work well done by the mentioned individuals. Twenty-three attended.

Our President, Lawrence McLaughlin thanked the gathering for their cooperation during the past year. He also stated that relations with management were never any better than they are at present.

CARL F. SACCO, P. S.

Party for Stewards and Officers



Each year Local 310, Utica, N. Y., gives a party for its stewards and officers. This photo was taken at last November's successful affair.

Honor Canadian Local 339 Veterans



Eligible members of Local 339, Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont., Canada, were honored with the presentation of 25-year buttons and scroll certificates.



One of the 13 25-year men, Frank Kelly, a victim of arthritis, attended the ceremonies in his wheelchair and received his certificate from International Representative William Ladyman, right, who traveled from Winnipeg especially for the presentations.

Loyal President of Local 317 Dies

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Local 317 had a very sad occurrence just before the new year came in. Our Honorable President Richard Pettitt passed away. "Dick," as he was familiarly known to our I.B.E.W. Brothers, was a true, conscientious, fair-minded Brother for the cause of organized labor. He fought diligently and with every ounce of strength and courage for any princi-

ple he believed to be honorable and upright, and in life he lived up to this dedication of such purposes. Local 317 will miss him greatly.

Jay Boothe, an I.B.E.W. member of long standing, has been appointed as our president to carry on "Dick's" work. We surely wish him the best of luck. Jay, in his long membership in Local 317, has held office many times and at present is electrical instructor at our trade school, a position he has held for several years.

Many out-of-town IBEW members are working out of our local at pres-

ent and we can still use more. Most of the large jobs are working premium time and the demand will increase as the weather improves. We have had a mild winter so far with very few uncomfortable days.

Well, I'm getting rather fidgety as I see old Sol peep from over the hill with a flavor of warmth for I'm countin' on—goin' up that lazy river in the noon-day sun. "Yep" I think they will be biten' soon. You get me, don't you?

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Local 338 — Oldest IBEW Local in Texas

L. U. 338, DENISON, TEX.—Once again I have the honor of reporting a happy event for Local 338—our 50th anniversary. During December, Local 338 observed its 50th anniversary as the oldest local of Electrical Workers in Texas.

In 1902 the local was organized with 30 charter members; today it has a membership of 153 active workers, with jurisdiction over Grayson, Fannin, Cook, Lamar and Delta counties in Texas, and Love, Marshall, Bryan and Choctaw counties in Oklahoma.

Among the old-timers, R. B. Ellis of the police court is the only surviving charter member. R. R. Harrison, now retired, was a member of the union for 45 years. M. B. Young, a member for 42 years and president of the local for 20 years, is now employed by the Katy Railroad as an electrician. Retired after 42 years membership is B. W. Baldwin who has been presented a 42-year pin. He served as financial secretary and treasurer and also as recording secretary for some 25 years. Also re-

tired is F. M. Rucker, a 35-year member.

R. G. Davis, president of the Local, has been a member for 35 years. He has been employed at the Texas Power and Light Company for 15 years. Other officers of the local are: T. A. Maxwell, vice president; W. C. Paschall, treasurer; C. A. Morrison, recording secretary; Jack Q. Evans, business manager and financial secretary; and J. A. Browder, reporter.

Members of the Executive Board include: O. P. Burt, Paris, chairman; T. H. Whitlock, Paris; C. A. Morrison, Sherman; J. E. Maddox, Denison; and M. F. Gregory.

The examining Board is composed of A. E. McGregor, W. A. Clancey, and C. F. Odle.

J. A. BROWDER, P. S.

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500 Attend Local's 26th Anniversary

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—December the 12th will go down in the annals of Local 339 as a memorable day, for it was on this day that we celebrated the 26th anniversary of the reorganization of Local 339, and the presentation to 14 of our members, their 25-year buttons, together with their scroll certificates of membership. This memorable event took place at our 25th annual Christmas party, held in the Canadian Legion Hall in Port Arthur. The attendance of members and their ladies numbered close to 500.

Through the courtesy of our Int. Vice President, John H. Raymond we had the pleasure of having our good friend Bill Ladyman, International Representative, make the presentations. The choice of Bill to make the presentations was very appropriate as Bill is always a very welcome visitor to Local 339. Previous to the presentation, Bill took advantage of the large attendance and gave a good talk on the growth of our organization in Canada, and the efficiency of the staff under the able leadership of John Raymond, International Vice President, who are responsible for the vast progress made in the past few years. He also gave good advice to the youth of our local union. He advised them to heed the advice of the older members for he said with age and experience comes wisdom, knowledge and understanding, and to always remember that without the older members, they would not be enjoying the wages and working conditions we have today, for it is the older members that have carried the torch of organization down through the lean and prosperous years. After his interesting talk Bill presented each of the 14 members with his button and certificate, and with a hand-

shake and a few well chosen words of encouragement and good wishes, he turned over the balance of the evening's entertainment to our chairman and genial master of ceremonies, Brother Gordon (Phat) Wilson. However, before the fun of the evening got under way, our President Brother Albert Nicklin was presented with a beautiful traveling bag on behalf of the membership for valuable services rendered beyond the call of duty. Nick, more or less taken by surprise, thanked the boys for such a practical gift and thoughtful act of appreciation. Then last but not least Brother Wilson presented Brother Ladyman with a small memento of the occasion, and at the same time offered sincere regrets to Bill for having brought him down from Winnipeg on his 17th wedding anniversary. May we offer our humble apologies to Mrs. Ladyman, for we can honestly assure her that we didn't know or we would never have "Dunnit." Everyone present offered their congratulations and good wishes to Bill and Mrs. Ladyman, and the Orchestra played the Anniversary Waltz in their honor. All is forgiven; "we hope."

With the presentations completed, bingo for turkeys and chickens was next on the program, then came the floor show of dancing beauties that brought thrills galore to both young and old. It's really surprising how youth, grace and beauty can thrill the hearts of those growing old with the passing of years, and cause them to applaud with enthusiasm for more and more encores. I once asked a man in his early eighties when does a man stop admiring beautiful gals. He said, "I don't know, Son, you will have to ask somebody older than me," so I guess that's the answer. Refreshments were served throughout the evening with amber-colored "Vichy Water" taking preference over tea and coffee. Finally dancing was enjoyed to a good union orchestra till 2 a.m. Everyone had a wonderful evening and I'm sure it is the wish of all those present at the party, that I voice their appreciation and sincere thanks to Brother Wilson and his able committee for putting on such a wonderful evening of entertainment.

For the information of our younger members who are not familiar with

the history of 339, I might add that although this was the first time 25-year buttons have been presented to our members, Local 339 dates much further back than 26 years. I cannot recall just when the original charter was granted. I remember that I was first initiated in 339 in May 1913, and at that time the local was quite progressive and had been in existence for many years then. Maybe Mr. Editor, you could check, and give us the actual date when the first charter was granted to 339, and add a footnote to this episode. I recall we had a period from 1921 to 1926 when we had no local union at the Lakehead. However, this is the first time in our history that we have had a group of members with continuous membership of 25 years.

(Editor's Note: L. U. 339 received its original charter April 30, 1906.)

Brother Hank Cano, after doing a bang up job on our Entertainment Committee, was taken ill very suddenly and has been in the hospital ever since. Our best wishes go out to you Hank for a complete and speedy recovery. Be sure and read our letter in the JOURNAL next month. The topic will be: "The advisability of appointing a full time business agent." Here's a thought for the month: Remember: Don't let labor's shifting balance of power go to your heads, it could lead to our own destruction if we do. Cooperation and respect for authority are essential to the welfare and progress of any Nation.

F. KELLY, P. S.

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Sacramento Local's Golden Anniversary

L. U. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—Nearly a thousand members and guests of Local No. 340 attended and joined in the Golden Anniversary celebration put on by the local.

A reproduction of the original charter was imprinted on gold-backed programs to make an attractive memento of the occasion. This charter showed that it was granted on the "9th day of December, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred Two."

The program for the evening fea-

Book on Pipe Bending

In recent months we have had many requests for information concerning a book on pipe bending written some years ago by one of our members, Juan Boas of L. U. No. 3.

We have just learned from the Boas Publishing Company of 1159 Roydon Drive East, Merrick, New York, that a second reprinting of the handbook, "Precision Conduit Bending" by Juan Boas has just been issued. This manual has been found to be of great value to those of the membership interested in the "know-how" behind the quick and accurate bending of conduit.

The price of the book is \$1.50 and may be ordered directly from the Boas Company at the above address.

50 Years for Local and Member



A portion of the nearly 1000 members and guests that gathered to commemorate the Golden Anniversary of Local 340, Sacramento, Calif. Entertainment and dancing followed the ceremonies.



Brother Roy L. Davis, left, receives recognition for his fiftieth year of membership in the local, while Business Manager Charles Crawford and International Representative Charles Foehn admire his new pin, scroll and certificate.

tured several top-flight vaudeville acts secured through the efforts of Hap Yaeger, local booking agent. This show delighted young and old alike and put everyone in a cheery mood for the dancing that followed.

A buffet supper was served all during the evening and the food was generally agreed to be excellent and plentiful.

John E. Moss, Jr., Congressman-elect for the newly formed Third District, attended and in a short talk to the gathering said that he hoped "to represent you so that when my contract comes up for renewal two years hence you will look favorably upon negotiating a new agreement with me."

Jimmie Hicks, *Labor Bulletin* editor and city councilman, aided Charles Crawford in conducting the drawing which featured a score of valuable

gifts ranging from toasters to electric roaster.

Dancing to the tunes of Ken Harvey's orchestra prevailed until 1 a.m. when the party came to an end, and the many happy guests hied away homeward with that warm glow of an evening well spent in fun and fellowship.

Enclosed herewith are photographs and souvenir programs of our Golden Anniversary held this month in Sacramento.

(Editor's Note: Programs were gratefully added to our archives collection.)

The 50-year pin and scroll were presented to Brother R. L. Davis, Card No. 85004, by International Representative Otto Rieman, who was accompanied by Brother Charles J. Foehn of the International Executive Council.

C. H. CRAWFORD, F. S.

Praise for Iowa Veteran Charles Jahn

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA.—It has been several months since we have reported to the JOURNAL so I'll try to bring things up to date.

Late last fall we had a banquet and dance that the members of the local union are still talking about. At this party we honored a dozen of our older members by presenting them with lapel buttons. International Representative, Brother Henry Kuklish, made the presentation and did a splendid job. Those receiving 35- and 40-year buttons were as follows; Art Brandt, H. H. Broach, Pete Franklin, Ed Harmon, Nels Herring, Fred Hetherington, Charles Jahn, Andy Johnson, Ernie Johnson, Clair Moore, Charles Page and Frankie Smith.

Brother Andy Johnson whom I believe to be the holder of the oldest card in our local acted as spokesman for the group of oldsters and stressed the need for cooperation between the union and the contractors. Brother Charles Jahn has applied for his pension. Beyond a doubt Brother Jahn has worked harder and longer to further the interests of Local 347 than has any other member. Charlie is a real union man and will always be remembered for his aggressiveness, determination and sincerity of purpose. Thanks a lot for everything, Charlie, and may your retirement bring you peace and contentment.

In regard to retirement one of our members once said, "When I get my pension I'm going to drag my old comfortable rocking chair out onto the front porch and just sit there." One of his fellow workers queried, "Just sit there like that?" The Brother replied, "Well if I get tired of just sitting there, I might rock just a little bit once in a while." It should also be reported that Local 347 has a new business manager. Brother Harold Baker has been selected to finish

out the term of Al Hedlund who has resigned that position. I sincerely hope that every member of Local 347 will do his best to cooperate with Brother Baker in every way possible.

Local Union 347 has recently acquired considerable new territory under its jurisdiction. We are now charged with the responsibility of manning the work in 25 counties in the central part of the state. We wish to take this opportunity to extend the hand of fellowship to the many members we have gained by this consolidation of territory. As members of Local 347 you are now members of one of the best unions in the I.B.E.W. We earnestly request that each of you help us to keep it so. Work in and around Des Moines has been slow for the past several months. We have a few jobs coming up but it will be some time before they have progressed to the point where they will require many men. In the meantime we have members scattered from Greenland to Texas and from Virginia to California.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

Describes "Treasure Hunt" Off Florida

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—A few issues back I wrote an article telling of a treasure-hunting experience off the east coast of Florida in the vicinity of Homestead, Florida. At that time I promised to have some pictures and explain the method of raising the 1200-pound cannon from the ocean floor. I regret that up to the present I don't have the pictures, but I will tell you just how simple and easy it was to bring her up from Davie Jones' locker.

Well, Suh, after several Rube Goldberg ideas we finally decided to use a most unique idea which really did the trick. We took eight automobile inner-tubes and a tire pump with 30 feet of hose. Took the tubes down one at a time, deflated, attached to the pump, then proceeded to inflate them singularly. When the sixth tube had been attached to the cannon and inflated, up came the treasure. It gave us the same feeling that you get when you make a perfect bend to exact measurements on a piece of conduit the first time. You know what I mean. No need saying that is "what I like about the South," as we all down here say when things go just right.

Well, Suh, we started to tow our prize to Homestead, 12 miles away, but the tubes folded like jelly, or like members in time of difficulty, you know, no guts to carry the load. So Ben Sheppard, the man, took the floor board out of his little cabin job, slipped it under the treasure and got astride of the treasure as if on a

surf board balancing weight, etc. 12 miles to Homestead. What a man! It may be of interest to some of our readers.

Upon the end of the right trunion or gun mount the raised letters of AB are very good. On the left trunion the letter and number 04 are raised and some not too clear stamping on the face of the muzzle. Any of you fellows know anything about the loss of this gun, we will appreciate your information.

All for now about the treasure hunt. Now about the Power House near Hialeah. The job will be delayed for some time due to a threatening fog moving in from California. Would like to say that we are in the middle of our big racing season and enjoying the company of the men from the Tote local of Baltimore, L. U. 1501. Will mention a few: Joe Gillolly (Gillfooly), Tom McGrath, McGregor, Clyde Smith and the old timer, Harry Robinson of the infield. (Now this is a guy who knows his horses but can't make up his mind on the right one.) Clyde Smith, Joe Kelly and that big, good-natured Irishman, Hugh McGinnis, Admiral Halsey, and Felix, the big wheel with Mellen on the look-out for Chinamen. If you know what I mean. They are a fine organization and lots of benefits and consideration from their company. Glad to have you with us again. Almost forgot Sid Peel, one of those old-time machinists who has added dignity to the IBEW with his membership.

If Winchel can tout, so can I. Be on the look-out for a three-year-old

colt named Prince Dare. Hope I am not too late. Steve Brooks will do the booting. Sure hope this doesn't get to you too late. Will close with the old reminder to keep your chin up and your eyes to the South. Best of Luck.

R. C. TINDELL, P. S.

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'Growing Pains' of Toronto Unrelieved

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT, CANADA.—Toronto's "growing pains" remain unrelieved in spite of the many thousands of words which have been written regarding the question. There are 13 municipalities in the district with the resulting 13 governing bodies. As all these districts are actually extensions of the city itself, the sensible thing to do would be to amalgamate them under one governing body, instead of 13. The Provincial Government appointed a Board to study the situation and recommend what should be done about it and, after about a year and a half of deliberation, this Board recommended that we not only retain the 13 governing bodies but add still another to take care of a partial amalgamation. What a consolation to those who are superstitious and prefer some other number to 13!! It makes it most confusing too, trying to sort out who governs what and who gets the taxes. The reasoning of the political mind is sometimes a marvel to contemplate.

From all indications, we are going to have a period this year when there

Honor Faithful Members at Des Moines



These men were among the 35- and 40-year veterans of Des Moines' Local 347 recently honored with membership buttons. Left to right, standing: Ed Harmon; Pete Franklin; International Representative Henry Kuklish (partly obscured); Art Brandt; Business Agent Harold Baker; Nels Herring. Seated: Frankie Smith; Charles Page; Ernie Johnson, and Andy Johnson.

Negotiate Contract with Duke Power



This is the negotiating committee for six North and South Carolina locals which reached a recent agreement with the Duke Power Company. Locals represented were 355, 407, 745, 913, 957 and 962.



Brothers Brown, Holland (seated) and Seigler of the System Council were instrumental in negotiating the agreement for the Duke Power locals.

will not be sufficient jobs for all those now working in this jurisdiction. Some of our reliable stand-by jobs, which have been going on for the last two or three years, are beginning to taper off somewhat—these are the Steam Plant; A. V. Roe at Malton; Lucas-Rotax at Scarborough; and the R.C.A. installations at Downsview. The only job we have to absorb the men coming off these jobs is the Ford project at Oakville and it is bulging now with over 400 electricians and has just about reached the saturation point. The Ford plant is scheduled to be in production this Spring and there are no jobs in the offing large enough to absorb large lay-offs which we may expect at that time. There are a large number of fair-sized jobs due to begin this year, but they will not be ready for many electricians until late summer and fall. It looks very much as though some of the lads who have drifted in will have



Principals in the negotiations, left to right, were: Thomas F. Hill, vice president, Duke Power Company; O. J. Miller, vice president and general manager, Duke; W. S. Robinson, vice president and general counsel, Duke; E. C. Marshall, president, Duke; H. F. Adair, International Representative; D. B. Holland, business manager, Duke Power locals; R. H. Seigler, System Council president, and R. H. Brown, System Council secretary-treasurer.

to look for greener pastures elsewhere.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.

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Duke Power Company Negotiations Complete

SYSTEM COUNCIL FOR LOCALS 355, 407, 745, 913, 957, 962, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Negotiating Committee for the six local unions of the Duke Power Company properties recently completed three weeks of negotiations with the Duke Company. The major results of this negotiation were an overall increase of better than eight percent and a new job progression set-up for all employees.

Carrying the ball and doing a swell job were International Representatives H. F. (Henry) Adair and Duncan Holland, who is business manager for the six locals. Assisting were the members of the Council, 18 strong, headed by R. H. Seigler, president and R. H. Brown, secretary and treasurer. Each local has

three men as members of the council.

The locals are L. U. 355 of Burlington, North Carolina, L. U. 407 of Greensboro, North Carolina, L. U. 745 of Durham, North Carolina, L. U. 913 of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, L. U. 957 of Greenville, South Carolina, and L. U. 962 of Charlotte, North Carolina.

No. 1 large group (entire Negotiating Committee). Seated left to right: W. D. Anderson, E. M. Pritchett, P. S. Scoggins, John Morehead and Duncan Holland. Standing, second row: L. R. Ennis, H. F. Chandler, C. R. Isley, R. H. Seigler, J. A. Blair, W. E. Clayton. Last row: R. H. Brown, F. A. Patton, W. D. Henderson, International Representative Henry Adair, J. M. Burton, W. R. Stanfield, A. G. Harbor, J. P. Tice and C. R. Crenshaw. This photo made at home of Representative Adair.

No. 2 group of three. Seated: D. B. Holland, business manager. Standing, left: R. H. Brown, secretary and treasurer. Standing, right: R. H. Seigler, president.

No. 3 group of eight. Left to right: Mr. Thos. F. Hill, Vice President and Superintendent of Managers, Duke Power Co.; Mr. O. J. Miller, Vice President and General Manager, Duke Power Co.; Mr. W. S. O. B. Robinson, Vice President and General Counsel, Duke Power Co.; Mr. E. C. Marshall, President, Duke Power Co.; Mr. H. F. Adair, International Representative IBEW; Mr. D. B. Holland, Business Manager for all locals on Duke property; Mr. R. H. Seigler, President, System Council; Mr. R. H. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer, System Council.

Last photo made in Company office as negotiations were completed.

R. H. BROWN, Sec. and Treas.

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Administrative Course Given Labor-Management

L. U. 399, CHICAGO, ILL.—L. U. 399 has just completed a series of meetings that we think might be rather unusual in the labor-management relation field. These meetings are called for the purpose of educating all persons on the side of management and the union in the proper administration of our agreement.

At these meetings we bring in all lines of supervision from top to the bottom and all stewards from top to bottom. The meeting is usually co-chaired by a representative of both parties to the agreement who sit in on negotiations. The meetings are dedicated to the task of informing all present of the intent behind the items and articles of the agreement, and discussion of the facts and circumstances surrounding the articles during negotiations.

Travelling throughout the State Area of Illinois entails considerable expense and time on the part of both parties. However, relationship between management and union on the lower levels has been increased tremendously. The contract works smoothly at the levels where it is most important—steward and first line supervisor level. The amount of grievances has been cut to a minimum—especially those that are normally born from poor relationship and misunderstanding of what the contract provides for. All in all, we consider it a savings.

We have worked out arrangements with management to split the expenses of these meetings. Each year as new amendments are made to the agreement and new stewards and foremen are placed in positions of having to administer this agreement, we hold these meetings. This has been working so well for us for the past three years that we invite other locals to try it. This better understanding enables the business manager to use the time he often spends on griev-

ances derived from misunderstanding in more constructive fields. One of the marks of a good strong union is the efficiency and smoothness with which it is able to administer its agreements. This is most certainly a big step in that direction.

The International Office and the Joint Board of Telephone Locals, I.B.E.W., in the State of Illinois have entered into a campaign to organize the state area telephone operators into the I.B.E.W. In many cases, these girls are very young and know very little about the operations of a union. The other business managers in the State of Illinois could be of considerable help to us if they would have their members talk to these young girls about the differences between the CWA-CIO and the IBEW-AFL. Many of your members have wives, daughters and friends who are operators. It is much easier for a personal friend to give this message to these young girls.

We would certainly appreciate your assistance. We now have seven different unions on the property of Illinois Bell Telephone Company. I'm sure you can understand the urgency of getting these people into one union.

Brother Bob Garrity, International Representative, is heading the campaign. His offices are in room 1914, 130 North Wells Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Telephone State 1-0558.

JOHN H. BELT, B. M.

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Local 409 Cooperates In Diesel Conversion

L. U. 409, WINNIPEG, MAN., CANADA.—It has been a long time since there has been any record or report of activities of Local 409 which in effect represents the largest group of organized Electrical Workers employed by the Canadian Railway in Western Canada, namely Canadian National Railway.

In an effort to bring to the notice of all of our members, more so especially those of our members who are employed at country points and don't otherwise get an opportunity to ever get to Winnipeg to attend any meeting, and to our many friends and well-wishers, I am going to endeavor to give a progress report of and activities during the past year, 1952.

First, the final settlement of our wage negotiations, giving us an increase of seven percent plus seven cents per hour with a union checkoff arrangement, has met with mixed feelings by many of our Brothers. It did not quite come up to our demands, but, nevertheless I believe that the General Conference Committee, under the chairmanship of Brother Frank

Hall did a real good job. A vote of thanks also to our own Western Region Chairman G. P. Paterson who worked on the committee.

During the past year Franscona has been very busy getting ready to advance with the C. N. R. and to adapt to the big diesel program and the gradual change-over from steam. Franscona roundhouse has been a hub of industry, and the Brothers of 409 working on the construction of the new facilities to accommodate the diesel electric units are to be congratulated for doing a real wonderful job. When the job is finally completed I feel sure it will stand out as one of the most up-to-date roundhouses on the C.N.R.

Further to our diesel program, it is with pride that we salute Brother H. McElmogle who has been appointed diesel class instructor. We also wish Brothers McMullen, Mills, Emilise, and Dickson the best of luck on their new assignment of working on the diesel electric equipment.

Getting to the nice things of life, last summer we had our first organized Sunday picnic at Maple Grove just outside of Winnipeg. About 50 Brothers and their wives with about 100 children turned out. The weatherman did not quite co-operate as it rained most of the day, but it did not dampen the spirits of the Brothers or any of the kids and everyone had a good time. The committee that was in charge consisted of Brothers Gingra, Cockburn, McDougall, Peacock, Ayre, Duggan, and Oglive. A very special vote of thanks, fellows for a real wonderful job.

The last meeting of the year, which was well attended, we ran off our annual election of committees and delegates with the following results:

Franscona:

Grievance Committee: Brothers J. Trotter, T. V. Clements, L. E. McMullen
Motive Power Co-op: Brother B. B. Zaidman

Car Department Co-op: Brother R. Ste Marie

Local Federation: Brothers J. Trotter, T. V. Clements

Trades and Labor Council delegates: Brothers P. Gingra, B. B. Zaidman, A. Moffat

Sick Committee: Brothers P. Gingra, H. G. Pullin, R. Ste Marie

Fort Rouge:

Grievance Committee: Brothers A. E. Riddle, R. A. Feir, E. B. Finnie

Motive Power Co-op: Brother E. Snyder

Car Department Co-op: Brother H. G. Pullin

Local Federation: Brothers A. E. Riddle, R. A. Feir

Union Depot:

Grievance Committee: Brothers J. O'Connell, A. Hales, G. Roberts

One of the highlights of our last meeting of the year was the attendance of some of our old-timers who dropped in to see how we were getting along and willingly gave their assistance in running our election. So our very special thanks to Brothers Corder, Parker, Poafist, Philipson and Harfield who are all now enjoying a well-earned retirement.

The final position filled during the evening caused considerable discussion as to why we didn't get some write-up in the JOURNAL, so with the feeling that the trials and tribulations of the Brothers of Local 409 would be aired more frequently in the JOURNAL it was in anticipation that the Brothers elected, yours very truly, press secretary.

JOHN LOWRIE, P. S.

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Vital Contractual Progress Reported

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—

Local 465 is starting the New Year with a fairly heavy schedule. Notice has been sent to the San Diego Gas and Electric Company to open the agreement on wages only this year. A request has also been sent to N.E.C.A. and other Electrical Line Contractors to open contract on wages and conditions. February 28th is the anniversary date on the Gas Company agreement. The Line Constructors Agreement runs from May 1st through April 30th of each year. It will be very interesting to watch the course of events on these two contracts this year, so I will attempt to keep you informed in this column as we go along. Our Transit System group functions with a Labor Management Committee and negotiates practically twelve months a year. This of course makes the annual get-together quite simple.

Our outside line construction group demonstrated their enthusiasm for the one percent on the N.E.B.F. the other day. The fact came out in the BA's report that a few of our contractors were not living up to the agreement in this respect so they took the matter seriously and called a committee meeting the following morning to lay down the terms by which the money would be collected. Because these boys sacrificed their time proves the gang still have the old spirit, and God bless them for it.

We had more or less a dark hall during the holiday season and got a little behind in our routine. However since the festive gaiety has been put behind us we are back at the old grind.

Robert, "Scotty" McConachie, one of our retired members was hit by a bus as he was about to cross the street last week and was sent to the hospital. It will be necessary for

Scotty to have some surgery on his right leg. Scotty is well along in years which does not lessen the seriousness of his injury. We know he will require blood during his operation so have sent out an urgent call to our entire membership. I would like to point out at this time that we are constantly in need of blood to keep our account up at the blood bank. If all our members will remember people like Scotty and make an effort to visit the blood bank we would be prepared for nearly any emergency.

I'm sorry again to have to report that our outside line construction work has slacked off and we have quite a few men out of work. I look for it to pick up again soon but there is no way of telling when.

We are still processing grievances with the San Diego Gas and Electric Company. These cases run all the way from outright misinterpretation of the agreement to unsafe practices in various departments. Life would hardly seem worth while without a fair sized back-log of grievances, would it? (That's a joke! Brother.)

We have had a visit from two of our former business managers in San Diego last month, Brother Bob Noonan on the staff from our International Office and Dex Jewett, International Representative working in the Philadelphia jurisdiction. Both Bob and Dex still have their cards in 465, besides they both have members of their families and also relatives living in San Diego. They seemed to enjoy their visit back home as we enjoyed having them very much. Luck to both of you, Bob and Dex, and come see us again.

LES BENSON, Asst. B. M.

Unity Sought Among Mobile Labor Groups

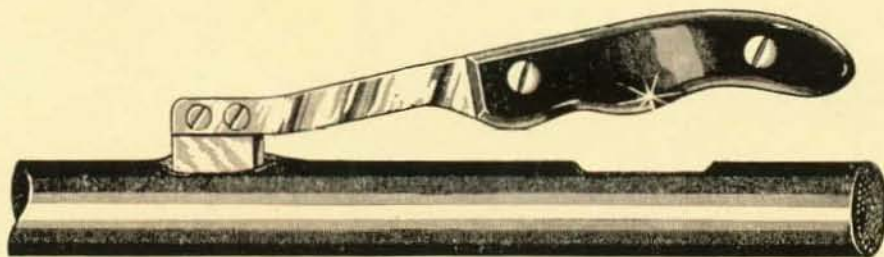
L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—By the time you read this the new President and his staff have taken over. Truman and his boys will be out, and maybe very glad of it, who knows? And here is hoping that President Eisenhower will do a bang-up job. He wasn't my man, but in this grand and glorious country of ours where majority rules, I am for him as long as he does, at least try to do, what I think is right. But, still if he satisfied the majority then we in the minority, must go along.

I wonder just what is going to be the outcome of his Administration? I am speaking from labor's point of view. The President's Secretary of Labor is an AFL man, and so is his Under Secretary of this department. Lloyd A. Mashburn who was Commissioner of Labor of the state of California, and also a leader in all AFL activities in that state, is the Under Secretary. So let's hope that the administration of the affairs of the Department of Labor will not be interfered with, as he has picked two of the best qualified men in the country to handle the business of this department.

After about a span of some nine years the Central Trades Council of Mobile, in following out the policy of the new administration, is sponsoring an open meeting of all AFL affiliates this area late in January. The purpose of this meeting is to outline to all not affiliated with the Council, the purpose and idea of all local unions banding together in a common cause and presenting a solid front to the public.

As everybody knows, soon the

Member Invents Helpful Tool



Brother Charles S. Vaughn, member of L. U. 558, Sheffield, Alabama, has recently designed and manufactured a useful new tool, the cable stripper, illustrated here. This tool is precision built of finest surgical stainless steel and is guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. It is designed to protect workers from hand injuries, damage to materials and make work easier. With minimum care it will give years of satisfactory service. If your local dealer cannot supply you with this tool, orders may be sent direct to Brother Vaughn, with money order or check enclosed. Cost is \$3.50, postage and insurance prepaid.

Address:

Charles S. Vaughn, Jr.
408 East 4th Street
Tuscumbia, Alabama

Principals of Christmas Party



Take one Santa Clause and a roomful of children and you have a Christmas Party (plus much careful planning and decorating), as Local 505, Mobile, Ala., demonstrates. Below are the members' wives who comprised the planning committee. Left to right: Miss Ruth Shannon; Mrs. Sam Shannon; unidentified; Mrs. N. B. Foster; Mrs. Ray Boykin; Mrs. William Stain; Mrs. Tom Moore; Mrs. Cain; Mrs. Bob Larche; Mrs. Dunn; Mrs. Grady Daugherty; Mrs. James Ross. On Santa's knees, Mrs. G. D. Wiley and Mrs. M. C. Massey.



State Legislature will be holding sessions, and as usual there will be any number of bills anti-labor in nature that will find their way into the legislative mill, and it is extremely important that AFL affiliates unite in the common purpose to fight these bills as they come up. And the most effective way to do this is for all unions to give full support to the local Central Council and the State Federation of Labor which acts as labor's watch dog at the state capitol.

The central body is putting together a setup to organize now, to fight the blind prejudiced opposition to the trade union movement and its legitimate goals of relieving the burdens on those who are still oppressed in this state.

President Rettig, president of the

Central Council, has announced that Grady Grinstead, president of the State Federation of Labor will be on hand to lend whatever aid he can in this movement.

As I close this, here's hoping that our new President and his cabinet members get together and really put together an Administration that will not forget labor.

So let Bob Taft and his cohorts remember; "A fault finder often shadows his own virtues."

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Vivid Description Of Brunswick, Ga.

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—Brunswick, the second seaport of importance in Georgia, is the seat of historic Glynn County. Located on the Atlantic Ocean in the Pine Belt Region of Georgia's coastal section, it is in an area which leads the world in the production of rosin and turpentine.

Together with the islands of Cumberland, Saint Simmon, Sapelo, Saint Catherine's and Ossabaw, Brunswick has been historically significant since the discovery of the new world. Thousands of visitors are attracted to the region each year, giving the landlocked harbor the gaiety of a resort city. The climate is semi-tropical, and the straight, broad streets are shaded by live oaks and divided parkways planted with palms, dogwoods and native shrubs. The parks and squares,

which are a part of the original plan, are named for English places and Colonial benefactors.

The city is 14 feet above sea level, has an estimated population of 35,000 and comprises an area of 26 square miles. The mean annual temperature is 65.4 degrees and the average annual rainfall 50 inches.

In this beautiful city, Local Union 508 has a local unit that comprises 60 members of the I.B.E.W.

Monthly meetings are held in this local unit and the attendance is excellent. It isn't unusual for the entire 60 members to be present. The business of this local unit is handled entirely by their staff of officers.

The installation and expansion of the Hercules Powder Company, the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Glyneo Naval Base and various housing projects were manned entirely by I.B.E.W. members.

Plant McManus of the Georgia Power Company is the newest addition to Brunswick and was constructed entirely by I.B.E.W. members. This job carried approximately 90 I.B.E.W. members and these members enjoyed some long hours of overtime.

The Port of Brunswick is located on the Georgia Coast midway between the South Carolina and Florida lines. The city is on a peninsula which extends into the harbor. The harbor includes the improved channel across the bay, St. Simmon Sound, Oglethorpe Bay, East River, Brunswick River and Academy Creek, and Turtle River. There are in all about 30 miles of deep water frontage with ample terminal and warehouse facilities. There is almost unlimited anchorage within the port proper, also fresh water anchorage on the waters of the Satilla and Altamaha Rivers.

Although Brunswick harbor is absolutely landlocked, it is nearer and easier of access to the open sea than any port on the South Atlantic Coast. Vessels of any length may be swung in almost any part of the harbor, and the ease with which vessels are handled caused the lowest rates on pilotage and towage to be possible. The average time from docks to sea is two hours. Vessels drawing up to 30 feet are easily handled up to the lower bay, where loading berths of 33 low water are maintained.

A shrimp fleet averaging 180 or more vessels uses the Brunswick harbor and local repair facilities. Many boats are individually owned, others belong to organized companies with headquarters here, and many operate from bases further up the coast near Darien. Brunswick is the center of the shrimp shipping and packing industry of this Georgia coastal area, where an estimated 10,000,000 pounds are caught annually.

There are 67 churches in the region, representing the following faiths: Baptist, Methodist, Roman

Catholic, Episcopal, Lutheran, Christian Advent, Seventh Day Adventist, Christian Science, Hebrew, Church of God, Holiness, Pentecostal, Jehovah's Witness, United House of Prayer, and Advent Christian.

Glynn County provides excellent education opportunities for the children, offering commercial and vocational courses in the high school, and a diversified cooperative training program for both white and negro students. Skilled supervisors direct physical education and athletic work. Enrollment is 6,130, with 127 teachers; 12 buses are operated.

Included on the staff are two music supervisors, who direct band and glee club activities.

Glynn Academy is one of the state's original schools, chartered by the Georgia Legislature in 1788.

A parochial school functions at Sea Island under the supervision of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Business training is offered by privately conducted commercial schools.

Brunswick is one of the loveliest cities in south Georgia being laid out with beautiful squares covered with green grass and azaleas, a place you can really call home. It is told an I.B.E.W. member came to Brunswick 20 years ago for a two weeks vacation and hasn't left yet.

This press secretary takes great pleasure in saluting Brunswick and the I.B.E.W. members in this city.

D. L. CANADY, P. S.

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1952 in Austin, Tex. "One of Our Best"

L. U. 520, AUSTIN, TEXAS.—Howdy from Local 520, Austin, Texas. At this time of each year we usually have a slack in work around these parts, but this year everyone is working and has had a very successful year. It has been one of our best.

At our meeting last month, we appointed a committee to look for a building site on which we could build our own building, and the committee was very successful and found what should be a wonderful location for the future more details later.

We regret this year, 1953, will begin without our Brother member Herbert S. ("Red") Barker who passed away December 19th. "Red" was initiated by Local Union 520, March 6th, 1940. He was a swell fellow and a good member of the I.B.E.W. We extend our sympathies to his wife

NOBLE A. SIMPSON, P. S.

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Galveston Prospects Seen Bright for '53

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEXAS.—Greetings from the fabulous Gulf

Coast once again. If this year of 1953 winds up in its manner of beginning, we of Local 527 will have much to be thankful for.

All of our members are working and we have the privilege of many traveling Brothers working with us. Our work prospects look bright for 1953.

The goals of our local for the New Year are coming more into reality as the days slip by. Progress toward owning our own home is steady and bringing us closer to the full attainment of this goal.

Our insurance and welfare plan should be well on its way by the time this article goes to press.

Active participation in all phases of local union functions is being enjoyed by more of our membership. We look forward to the month of March when we will host the Gulf Coast "get-together" meeting with our neighboring locals. These meetings are now into their third cycle and are becoming more beneficial each time.

Our Apprenticeship Committee continues to be one committee that definitely works toward the fulfillment of its purposes without a let-up. The contractors placed H. Jaekel on their half of this committee to succeed S. A. Peters, who asked to be relieved due to the press of business and impaired health. A great deal of work is involved in shaping up an apprenticeship program to meet State standards, but such a program is one to be proud of.

We invite our Brothers and their families over the country to spend their summer vacations here on the Gulf Coast with us. Fishing, swimming and beach lounging are tops on big, clean, free beaches.

We invite you to visit our headquarters, let us meet you and help to make your stay enjoyable.

We are proud of our Texas State Federation of Labor, whose fine staff keeps us posted on legislative developments in our State capitol. We are making a more concerted effort at practical citizenship by making our comments on these developments known to our elected representatives.

We are also making our contacts with local levels of government more personal and frequent.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B. M.

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Local 568 Granted Credit Union Charter

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—The attendance, at the past few meetings of our local union, has increased tremendously and we hope that the interest shown so far this year in the business at hand will not subside in the coming summer months as usual. Our local union is experiencing 'growing pains' as the saying goes. We

have increased our membership by well over 500 in the past year alone and it is continuously growing. However if all those new members show a bit of interest in their union affairs by attending their respective meetings, it will make our officers' task all the easier.

We are informed by our International Vice President, John H. Raymond, that the 1953 Progress Meeting for the Quebec District will take place in the Mount Royal Hotel in Montreal on April 9. This year, Local 568 is on top of the heap as far as progress is concerned and the man most responsible for that progress is our business manager, Brother W. Chartier, who is kept hopping all the time by our increasing amount of business.

I wish to inform all our members of this local union that we have obtained our charter from the Provincial Government to operate our own Credit Union starting January 31, 1953. It will be known as the Electrical Credit Union. If you want to find out more about how to help yourself financially and help your Brothers at the same time, call at your local union office for further information. It is a movement well deserving of your attention and should be encouraged by all of us.

A little reminder to all our brothers once again to file their income tax report if they haven't already done so. Do not forget to take advantage of your exemption receipt for your union dues for the year 1952. If any of our Brothers did not receive their receipt for the past year, please let us know as soon as possible.

As far as work is concerned in our jurisdiction, we have been quite fortunate in the past winter months. We have managed to keep all our membership very busy, and the prospects for summer employment are even brighter.

This year marks the 42 anniversary of Brother A. Bastien's appointment as delegate to the Montreal Trades and Labor Council. This Brother has been around a long time and is well deserving of our congratulations. Local 568 of the I.B.E.W. is well represented at the Council Meetings and when Brother Bastien takes the floor there is no "beating around the bush," it is always to the point. When it comes to a question of parliamentary procedures he is practically a walking encyclopedia. Unfortunately for us Brother Bastien will not be around forever as he is going on pension next year, but we hope to have someone who can fill at least one of his shoes, and that's a tall order in more ways than one.

I wish to thank all the press secretaries who have written me this past month; correspondence of this kind is always appreciated and I will get around to answering everyone soon.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

Attend Warren, Ohio, Party



Here is a portion of the group which attended the Yule party given by Local 573, Warren, Ohio.

Report on Local 573's Christmas Party

L. U. 573, WARREN, OHIO.—The annual Christmas party of Local 573 was held on December 18th in the spacious banquet room of the American Legion here in Warren, Ohio. This has without all doubt proven to be the cleverest planned, best attended, and will be remembered more than any held in previous years. Throughout the party the spirit of good unionism prevailed as was so evident in the early evening visits among the guests, and during that good "union turkey dinner" (all turkeys raised and supplied by one of our Brother members), and the after-dinner speeches which if all combined as one would convey the important and necessary summary of "cooperation" between all our Brothers, and between Brothers and people of our community.

We were proud to have with us that evening in addition to members and their wives, a few contractors and their wives, contractors associates and wives, and other special guests namely; Mr. Lee Long of the Ohio Edison Company, Mr. Fondrich of Warren's City Electrical Inspection Bureau, Mr. Moore and Mr. Fisher both government inspectors from Vienna Airport, Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Bodich, the business manager of I.B.E.W. Local 64, Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Crawford, the superintendent for Harrison and McBurney-Electrical Contractors at Vienna Airport, Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Pete Carmen from the enormous Ohio Edison power house project at Niles, Ohio, and superintendent of that job, Mayor William C. Burbank of our city of Warren, and our In-

ternational Vice President Gordon Freeman. An approximate count of the number present that night comes very close to a record, 240 people in all. The photo will give you an inside view of a portion of our gala gathering.

We were very proud and interested when our young and newly appointed President Bruce Thompson cited the history of the I.B.E.W. which began 61 years ago with only 10 men. He also very sincerely pledged his ability and time to help keep our members advised on all issues and make a smoother operating local.

Our former President Warren Webb impressed us with a strikingly true thought that our local union is akin to being a father that people look up to, a union that sets a high standard of skill, appearance, personality, and strives to keep a good pace among other crafts.

Mayor Burbank added a few friendly notes of praise for such an organization as ours. Through his business establishment in Warren he has had frequent contacts with our journeymen and sincerely believes our local one highly esteemed by Warren people. He also wished to have one question truthfully answered; "What would happen if all the lights went out when so many electricians are together?"

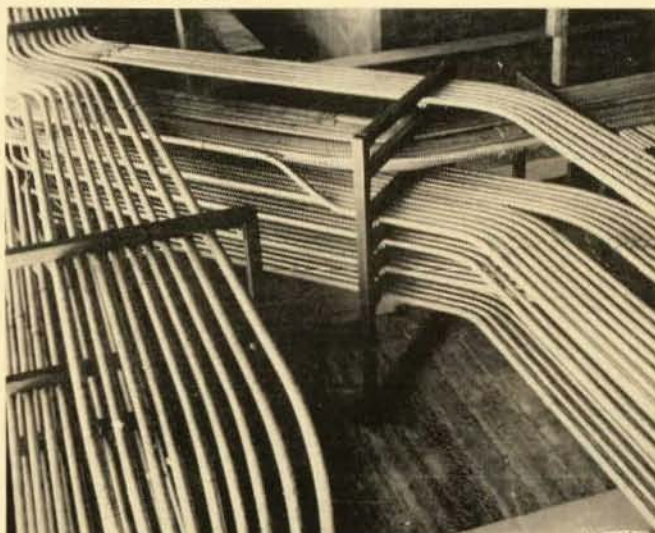
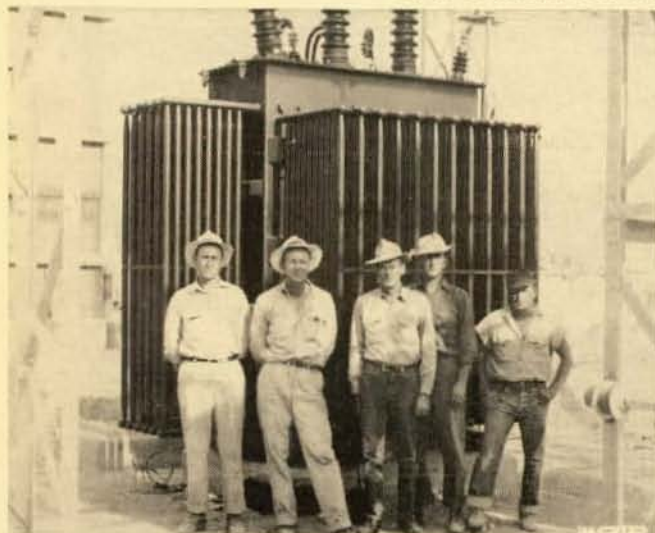
Vice President Gordon Freeman stressed the advancement we've made by having, now in operation, the Welfare Insurance plan in our whole A.F. of L. Building Trades membership of Warren, Ohio. He stated that this is a real boon to better living, peace of mind, and a good security long hoped for.

With the ending of after-dinner

Work on Person Station, Albuquerque, Job



These members of Local 611, Albuquerque, N. Mex., have recently completed the first unit of the planned 94,000 horsepower Person Station. Left to right, standing, back row: Ward Brady; M. K. Guy; John L. Wild; Archie Byrd; James E. Meek; K. W. Conrad; Harry Leiber; Fred J. Vigil; Donald F. Calkins. Middle row, at center: Ben Crane; Henry C. Dennis; E. K. Maynard; Mike Butierrez; L. J. Urvanejo; W. J. Arron; F. J. Gonzales; Darrell Landers; Max Jernigan; John Rogers. Front row: Sam Carnes, Superintendent; Lawrence Reyes; L. B. Maupin; E. J. Sabbath; Robert Haley; Jack Greiner; T. W. Vinsant; Howard Barnes; Vern Poppelt; Clyde Thomas; G. E. Faulkner; R. D. James; Joe R. Murray, General Foreman, and Cliff E. Clark, Assistant Business Manager, Local 611. Kneeling: L. R. Fogleman; M. W. Davis, and Carmon Russo.



At left is a 2,500 K.V.A. auxiliary transformer for station power at Person and the men who installed it, left to right: Howard Branes; M. W. "Red" Davis, line foreman; T. W. Vinsant; Leslie Maulpin, and Don Caulkins. At right is some of the station's conduit work.

speeches our program committee presented us with an exceptionally well planned vaudeville show. One of the most unusual acts was that of the master of ceremonies presenting five marionette acts. The lights were turned off and from the rays of only one small light immediately in front and from the floor we watched the marionettes painted with beautiful colored phosphorescent paint go through almost lifelike actions. Another unusual performance was the forming of landscape scenes by one of the lady actresses in which she sifted from her hands different colored sand onto a small slanted table top.

The evening was completed by a two-hour dance period with a local orchestra furnishing some very lively music.

WENDELL G. KEYSER, P. S.

First Section of Power Plant Finished

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Albuquerque the home of L.U. 611, a successful mixed local of 1151 members representing nearly all the classifications of the trade, except maybe the B.O. (bridge operators). (We don't have that kind of streams here, and the Rio Grande Fleet is as mythical as the Texas Navy.) The Railroad Workers have a local of their own.

This local salutes our utility members and congratulates them and their employers, the Public Service Co. of New Mexico on the completion of the first section, the 20,000 K.W. unit of the planned 70,000 Kilo-watt or 94,000 horsepower Person

Station at Albuquerque. The second section, a 20,000 K.W. unit is scheduled for completion November, 1953; the third section, 30,000 K.W. unit December 1954, and a fourth unit of 30,000 K.W. capacity sometime after 1955. The new station is designed to burn gas, oil or pulverized fuel, and at full capacity will consume 20 million cubic feet of natural gas per day. This daily amount of fuel is enough to supply the average home for more than 150 years.

The growth of this local union and the Public Service Company of New Mexico have been parallel. We enjoy enviable labor relations with this company and have an agreement that is effective in all its properties, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Deming. The wage scale and work-

ing conditions are practically the same on all properties. Many fine officers of our main local have come from the utility members. One of them Brother Shelby Hendrix has been treasurer for more than 22 years.

This local also salutes the construction workers, the inside wiremen, and the linemen who helped to build this fine station, and we are enclosing some pictures showing the greater part of the men who worked on it and some of the fine work they performed. Those of you who have worked in this jurisdiction will remember Brother Sam Carnes, superintendent, and Brother Joe Murray, general foreman, and will note their faces are getting longer, but their haircuts are getting cheaper—or should. Assistant Business Manager Cliff Clark is also in the picture.

While our members here stay busy, we have only three members from other locals working here. Last year there were 200—the year before 400—and we have less outside help here now than we have had in 10 years, though our membership has increased nearly eight-fold in that time too.

If any of the members have ideas for the WORKER write me. This invitation is especially extended to our members in Las Vegas, Deming and Farmington.

W. L. STROHECKER, P. S.

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Pay Raise for Local's Officers

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—It is said that brevity is the soul of wit. Any attempt to cram the news here of Local Union 613 during the two eventful years since my last article would be down right hilarious. President E. F. Wise has exacted a pledge of diligence to duty from me, I'll try to stay abreast of current events in the future and try to record enough past history to bring you all (*southern edition*) up to date.

Favorable action was recently taken on a previously tabled motion to grant our salaried officers a wage increase. This was in accord with an agreement established by the Executive Board to give the same percentage increase we construction workers obtain through negotiation. Those benefiting are: E. W. Collier, our business manager these past eight years; H. B. Barber, financial secretary since the war (*Civil War that is*); R. E. Shadix king-pin of our Rome, Georgia unit; and W. D. Stephenson, who handles the business for our 600 manufacturing members.

They occupy suite 215 in Atlanta's Labor Temple, 345 Washington Street, just two blocks from a governmental area which contains city,

county and state government buildings. It represents a quarter million dollar investment of Labor's savings, including \$36,000.00 from 613's treasury.

The glamor added to our offices by Mrs. Margaret Edmonson and Mrs. Edna Keelin is incidental. They are two busy and very competent young lady secretaries. It requires the masculine touch, furnished by Mr. J. M. Nichols, to master our "Frankenstein" machine.

Briefly biographical:

E. F. Wise, president, red-headed and means every word of it.

Harry Bexley, recording secretary—attorney at law, taxes and titles, habeas corpuscles, Ohm's laws too—versatile young fellow.

Executive Board members:

Roland Mills, rich ideas! Ponderosa Christmas Tree! Local 3 should send a committee. Macy's is a mere midget.

C. E. Latham, wheel horse—no reins.

George Spurlin, character in a book I wish I could write.

John McCollum, honest John, buys friction tape for home use.

Walter Moss, gathers some Rollingstone, keeps turbines rolling.

H. O. Whitaker, Elect-R-oni-Cally.

Ralph Hendrix, rare specimen. Control man who can run conduit.

W. O. Torbett, treasurer, knoweth not the meaning of absquatulate.

Bob Shadix says it will be time to check with him for work on the three big jobs at Rome when this appears in print. He regrets there will be no work for members from other jurisdictions. In fact, our foresight in securing the Rome territory is all that saves 613 members from a continuation of the past year's lean pickings. Right now I promise Tom Medlock and all our good brothers in the Rome Unit a complete story with pictures as soon as I dispose of such subjects as "Tracy, Dan,—President—His Visit South;" "The Impact of Lem Hightower on Atomic Energy;" "Howard Durand-Jet Propulsion Exemplified;" "Charlie Boone—Living History of 613," and others.

Now I want to tell my good friend, Justin Carlock, up in Washington, D. C., about my little grand daughter. We named her Tyler. She's not yet two years old, and while I was taking a movie of her with my new eight MM the other day she . . . !!! Careful there Mr. Milne, you nearly took my thumb off with that hatchet!

O. B. CRENSHAW, P. S.

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Strike in Local 637 Jurisdiction Settled

L. U. 637, ROANOKE, VA.—The strike of the West Virginia Pulp and

Paper Company's employees has been settled. Our Brothers have returned to their job of remodeling the plant, working nine hours a day.

At the Radford Ordnance the Carpenters and Millwrights have a jurisdictional dispute with the Iron Workers. The Carpenters walked out two weeks in December, are out again, causing a number of Electrical Workers to be placed on the bench.

The small hydroelectric plant at Philpott Dam is nearing completion—about three more months.

The newspaper in this area has become very insulting to labor in its editorial columns since the Presidential election. It says that labor lost the election, and must accept the changes in the Taft-Hartley Law that Taft suggests and are needed to strengthen it, such as allowing employees who replace strikers to vote on the question of, who shall represent them, what union, or no union.

Labor could make itself felt and command respect from our leaders of society, if we would make our gifts to the Red Cross, Community Fund, etc. through our labor organizations and quit giving as individuals. Then possibly one of our Brothers would be invited to sit in the councils of those who run things.

Another thing, merchants would respect and know us as organized workers if we would demand the union label on goods we purchase.

S. M. TEMPLETON, P. S.

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17 New Members for Little Rock Local

L. U. 647, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Our regular meeting of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was held Tuesday night, January 13, 1953. There were 51 members who attended the meeting and we had 17 applications for new members.

Our Business Manager A. L. Page gave a very interesting report on his visits over our properties.

At the present writing we have 679 members, 591 of whom have signed the dues deduction authorization.

Sister Lillian Wardlow, Brother Bill Tarvin, Brother E. W. Shepard and Brother Harry Steinbach were appointed on the Central Trades Committee. Sister Olive Ford, Brother John J. Paquette and Brother Raymond A. Isenman were appointed on the Auditing Committee.

It was reported that our former Press Secretary Lee A. Blevins, Sr., who had a slight stroke several weeks ago is doing fine and plans to return to work in the very near future.

Brother A. F. Puska made pictures of the union members present, at our last meeting.

MARY JO MORRIS, P. S.

Scenes of Local 647 Activities



The membership of Local 647 in attendance at the January 13th meeting in Little Rock, Ark.



At left, the Central Trades Committee of Local 647. Left to right: Bill Tarvin; E. W. Shepard; Lillian Wardlow, and Harry Steinbach. At right, the local's Auditing Committee. In the usual order: Raymond A. Isenman, Olive Ford and Chairman John J. Paquette.



Apprentice Bob McBride Dies in Chester, Pa.

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—It was a shock to all the members of our local when we received word of the sudden death of Brother Robert V. McBride on December 14, 1952. Bob had been hospitalized for a short time but his passing away was very much unexpected. Bob had been looked upon by his fellow workers as a hard-working, up-and-coming apprentice.

It was my happy privilege to have worked at the trade beside Bob only a short time before his entry into the hospital. On behalf of the membership of Local 654, I express heartfelt sympathy to the McBride family in their bereavement, and although gone Bob will not be forgotten.

Construction work under our jurisdiction has slowed up since the change in Federal Administration.

It looks as if there will be enough work to keep our own members employed through the second quarter of this year which would give us about the same condition we had during the first quarter.

We will have to let the situation clarify awhile before we can predict beyond June of this year. In the meantime, it would be wise to review our economic status, both from a local and personal standpoint, and plan our future to absorb the shock of a possible downward trend.

In view of the current changes in interest rates and tax structure, it may be to our advantage to review our entire financial situation with the

thought of improving our position—just in case.

G. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

Political Wisdom From Oregon Scribe

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—

"A wee bonnie mousie came crashing through the woods.



Mary Jo Morris, press secretary of Local 647, poses with the 'tools of her trade.'

Oh, so green were the leaves
and so sunny the day!
As with head high and a
swaggering way
A wee bonnie mousie came crashing
through the woods."

I remember my grandmother in a weak sweet voice singing these non-sensical words to a lilting rhythm. Whether she made them up, or they were hearsay, or handed down, I know not, however, many a time as down through the years I have watched the panorama of life unfold, they have returned to haunt me, and I have come more and more to appreciate my grandmother's inimitable New England wisdom and sense of humor.

Nowhere are there more wee mice in surroundings much too large for them than in the realm of American politics. There are many little men who, with foghorn voices and elephantine complexes, create furors all out of proportion to their size and importance to cover up a basic incompetence and a brittleness of mind. These are the politicians who constantly make the headlines with charges and counter charges while leaving constructive ideas and important work to men of ability. To attain and retain power, these public parasites go to any extreme. They slander, they stir up racial prejudice, they appeal to class discrimination, and are well versed in the use of distortion. As dangerous as are their methods, they seem to be a part of the American Way as every generation has been afflicted with them; however, it does not follow that we,

Brothers and Sisters of the IBEW, need must listen to their dangerous demagoguery.

Having written the above, a great weight hath arisen from my chest; so may I now offer greetings from 659 out Oregon way. It seems almost like ancient history when negotiations were started on various agreements, including those with COPCO and MSP, whose contracts were opened on July 1. However, the final stamp of approval was received from WSB on January 2, and the boys are a little happier having received six months retroactive pay. All of which leaves one with the whimsical thought that perhaps some day, with the help of more rules and regulations, we shall always have a year's retroactive pay due. Well, it's a thought anyway!

I would like to take this opportunity to compliment our Business Manager Charlie Cray upon his very active promotion of safety, health, and educational programs. The latest project is in cooperation with Local Unions 77 and 125, a course for the training of apprentice linemen. Undoubtedly the years immediately ahead will be difficult ones for organized labor, and it will be up to the unions, as never before, to prove their worth in the eyes of a critical public. In my mind there is no better way to counteract any possible reaction than by long range programs of education and welfare that will make for more efficient employees and better citizens, and hence better union members.

More power to you, Charlie!

H. S. WAY, P. S.

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Victory for Labor In New York Area

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—For the first time in the history of labor wage surveys in Federal Government establishments, twenty union labor organizations were represented in a wage survey completed here, this month by the Area Wage Survey Committee.

This is a definite victory for union labor. In past surveys conducted here, union labor, as a representative body, has never been consulted nor permitted to act in concert with any Federal wage survey committee.

This committee was composed of 21 two-man teams charged with the task of gathering wage data and "cost-of-living" prices existent in the greater metropolitan area of New York. It was headed by Louis Kaplan, Navy Department civilian representative with an official Navy Department observer sitting in on all conferences held since the inception of the survey by the Committee last September. The 22 teams were selected from labor personnel employed in the New York Naval Shipyard, the Bayonne (New

Jersey) Shipyard and Supply Depot, and from other local naval activities.

One hundred seventy-nine firms in this area were visited by these teams to ascertain what wages were paid by these firms to their employees for comparable work performed in the New York Naval Shipyard and its kindred establishments. While no complete report has been issued for publication, it was learned that union electricians surpassed non-union electricians, in wage-scale earnings, by more than \$1.32 per hour. Both union and federally employed electricians enjoy many fringe benefits such as paid holidays, vacation and sick leaves. Non-union journeyman-electricians do not. All government trades are operating on the 8-hour day, 40-hour work-week basis with time and one-half for overtime. Non-union shops operate on a 48-hour week as standard routine in most cases. Seldom is extra compensation paid to these non-union journeymen for hours worked beyond this period, other than on a straight-time basis.

Throughout the country all employees in Federal civilian service, doing a like work as our Brothers here, are awaiting the release of the Area Wage Survey Committee's report with intense interest. Their interest stems from their desire to seek a wage hike. It was, because of the inadequacy of the wage scale, paid in the past to local Federal labor, to maintain the present standard of living, that this survey was demanded and it was made with the view to receiving a substantial increase in pay to bring the scale up to the levels of decent living.

Scanning the News

The Shipworkers . . . The New York Naval Shipyard Official newspaper . . . Among eleven shipyarders receiving commendations from Captain A. L. Dunning, production officer, for their efforts in making a visit of the (Government) Production Executive Committee, a success, Brother John West, Local 664's financial secretary headed the list. His citation was motivated by a letter to the Yard Commandant, Rear Admiral Cowdrey and Captain Dunning from Assistant Secretary of the Navy H. R. Askins, under former President Truman.

The Empire State Mason . . . Official fraternal magazine of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York . . . In a story in its December issue, reporting a visit by Deputy Grand Master Raymond C. Ellis to the New York Naval Shipyard for the purpose of a survey of activities of members of Square clubs employed here, two of Local 664's members were given the "tip of the hat." They are Brothers William Cranshaw and Louis Tuli-

pan. Brothers Crankshaw and Tulipan served as the first and third presidents, respectively of the New York Naval Shipyard Square Club, the *Empire State Mason* reported. They served on a reception committee for the Masonic visitors, with Admiral R. T. Cowdrey, the "Can Do" shipyard's commandant, who is a member of Darien Lodge, Balboa, Panama Canal Zone.

* * *

Riding the Goat. Brother Salvatore Russo was given the "works" in the Union City (New Jersey) Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose. Brother Ed Schultz furnished the bandages. This is the fraternal order founded by the late James J. Davis, the only cabinet member in our country's history to serve under three successive presidents as Secretary of Labor. He was union labor's staunch supporter and a personal friend of Samuel Gompers.

Simplified lay-off procedure (reduction-in-force) for use by all Government agencies went into effect on the 15th of February, according to an announcement made by Robert Ramspeck, Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The new procedure reduces the RIF system which has been in operation to six categories, the previous number being 23. It also eliminates reassignment of "bumping" rights of indefinite employees.

There will be only three major RIF groups as a result of the new procedure: Career, Career-Conditional and Indefinite. The old alphabetic codes are eliminated.

Veterans in each of these three groups retain all preference rights.

It is believed that this change was brought about by pressure brought by the National Civil Service League and based partly on the three major suggestions made by it, in December, 1952.

JOSEPH F. KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Gala Christmas Party in Modesto

L. U. 684, MODESTO, CALIF.—On Saturday evening, December 13, 1952, the members of Local 684, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers hosted another of their traditional Christmas parties, complete with Santa Claus and gifts for the youngsters.

This party was held at the Eagles Hall in Modesto. The response to the invitations was greater than had been anticipated and Eagles Hall was almost bursting at the seams by the time everyone was seated. Four hundred and twenty seven men, women and children were served a generous turkey dinner by Chef Lederle. The sparkling Christmas tree captured the eyes of every youngster in the

hall immediately. However, Santa Claus delayed his appearance until everyone had finished eating, which made some of the young fry very impatient. As soon as the dinner was over, Santa came jingling in—a really fine old gent, impersonated by Gene Blum. He had his sack full of Christmas stockings with candy, nuts and oranges, as well as gifts for the younger generation. The stockings and gifts were prepared by the Ladies Auxiliary to the local. A gay time was had by all, then after the gifts were all distributed the crowd settled down to enjoy a fine program, prepared under the able leadership of Willard Kirchner, who also emceed the event. The program consisted almost entirely of talent within the local, and let me tell you there is some very fine talent to draw from.

To begin with, the audience sang "Jingle Bells," accompanied by Willard on the piano. Then there was a presentation of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," a piano solo by Claudia Gill. Claudia has made considerable progress with her music lately, having played the same selection over Radio Station KTRB recently. Then came a skit, "Baby Sitting," by Bobby Crews and June Rushford. It was amusing and very capably performed by the two girls, Miss Crews as the baby sitter and Miss Rushford as, shall we say, the "sittee." Miss Crews is the daughter of "Tex" Crews. There followed a piano solo,

a medley of songs, by Edward Peterson, son of Harley Peterson, and a vocal rendition of "Tennessee Waltz" by Mary Andrews, the small daughter of Eugene Andrews.

Then five Modesto High School boys who have banded together as the "High Lighters" to play jazz music, gave us some surprisingly good selections (that is, surprisingly good for such young boys—they sounded like professionals). The boy at the drums was Jack Bray, the 15-year-old son of Sterling Bray of Local 684. Following this, Miss Madine Andrews, another daughter of Eugene Andrews, played a piano solo, "Long, Long Ago."

One of the biggest hits of the evening was a skit, "It's Catching," by six members of the Ladies Auxiliary. It was exceedingly well done by Opal McPherson, Beulah McDonald, Marjorie Crews, Evelyn Peterson, Ruth Schendel and Evelyn Kirchner, and was hilariously funny. With so much talent among the members of the auxiliary, we will look forward to more of the same entertainment at future occasions. Thanks, gals! By the way, the Ladies Auxiliary is a very new organization, and the way it is starting out, we really expect it to go places.

Then we were favored with music by the "684 Trio," consisting of vocalist Willard Kirchner, accompanied by Spence Morgan at the piano and John Reed on the steel guitar. Three

very good looking and accomplished gents if we do say so as shouldn't. Willard's rendition of "Wagon Wheels," was exceptionally good. We had not realized that his voice was so fine. The Kirchners are a very accomplished family—Mrs. Kirchner sang "Kentucky Babe" very pleasingly and their daughter, Donna, gave a spirited piano selection, "Tarantella."

The program ended with a medley, "Down Yonder," "Glow Worm," and the "Twelfth Street Rag." Spence Morgan was at the piano and John Reed on the steel guitar.

Business Manager Dan Chaddock, Assistant Business Manager Bill Hurst and Executive Board Member Jimmy Gill, attended the Central Valley Conference meeting in Bakersfield, leaving Modesto at 5:00 a.m., then when the conference ended at 4:10 p.m., they started home, reaching the party in time to get some left over turkey and to see the program.

The committee in charge of the program deserves the thanks of the local for the good work they did in preparing this grand party. It involved a lot of work by Edgar R. McPherson, Dave Schendel, his son Austin, and Harley Peterson. The local wishes to take this opportunity to thank them all.

DAN CHADDOCK, B. M.

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20c to 56c Boost For West Frankfort

L. U. 702, WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.

—The local union has just completed negotiations with the labor relations committee of the Norris Electric Cooperative. The agreement was ratified by the members and the Wage Stabilization Board approved the \$0.4636 per hour average increase and certain fringe benefits. This was the first agreement between the parties and considerable time was consumed in reaching a settlement on all the issues. The individuals in the bargaining unit received wage increases from 20 to 56 cents per hour. Journeymen Linemen wage scale rates were increased from \$1.45 per hour to \$2.00. The increase was retroactive to May 1, 1952 and resulted in back pay checks for large amounts, such as the one issued to Mr. S. H. Schwager.

Norris Electric Cooperative furnishes electricity to the Carl Daymon Sniders farm on which is located the "Center of Population of the United States." According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, the "Center of Population" is defined as that point which may be considered as the center of population gravity of the United States; in other words, the point upon which the United States would balance, if it were a rigid plane without weight and the population

Typical I.B.E.W. Dividend

VOUCHER CHECK		VOUCHER NO.
NORRIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE		12324
WE HEREWITH HAND YOU OUR CHECK FOR PAYROLL PERIOD _____ to _____		
REMITTANCE ADVICE		NET AMOUNT
SALARY Regular Time <u>Wage Increase 5/1/52 to 12/31/52</u> <u>New rate - 1.97; Total regular Hours. 1,304</u> Overtime <u>Hrs. 0 O.T. Hours 7 1/2</u>		\$1078.91
DEDUCTIONS: Social Security Tax <u>16.18</u> Withholding Tax <u>103.80</u>		\$958.96
DETACH BEFORE CASHING DISBURSEMENT CHECK		
PAYROLL FUND		70-630 #12
NORRIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE		No. 12324
DATE	MEMORANDUM	AMT. OF CHECK
12-31-52	Wages	\$958.96
TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK NEWTON, ILLINOIS		December 31, 1952
PAY Nine hundred fifty-eight and _____ -96/- DOLLARS		
TO THE ORDER OF		
S. H. Schwager Dundas, Ill.		
APPROVED: <i>Almon Williams</i> Manager		

FORM 1280, TOP PRESS INC., SHEPPARDVILLE, IND.

This photostat is indicative of the advantages of union membership. It was issued after completion of contract negotiations with Local 702, West Frankfort, Ill., by Norris Electric Cooperative.

distributed thereon with each individual being assumed to have equal weight and to exert an influence on a central point proportional to his distance from the point.

Location of the "Center of Population" of the United States from 1790 to 1950 is in the following table:

Year	Approximate Location
1790	23 miles east of Baltimore, Maryland
1800	18 miles west of Baltimore, Maryland
1810	40 miles northwest by west of Washington, D. C.
1820	16 miles east of Moorefield, West Virginia
1830	19 miles west-southwest of Moorefield, West Virginia
1840	16 miles south of Clarksburg, West Virginia
1850	23 miles southeast of Parkersburg, West Virginia
1860	20 miles south by east of Chillicothe, Ohio
1870	48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, Ohio
1880	8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, Ohio
1890	20 miles east of Columbus, Indiana
1900	6 miles southeast of Columbus, Indiana
1910	in Bloomington, Indiana
1920	8 miles south-southeast of Spencer, Indiana
1930	3 miles northeast of Linton, Indiana
1940	2 miles northeast of Linton, Indiana
1950	8 miles north-northeast of Olney, Illinois

The movement of the "Center of Population" westward between 1940 and 1950 was the greatest during the present century and exceeds all movements westward since the decade of 1880 to 1890. After Government mathematicians finished calculation on the 1950 census they announced that the new "center" reposed at latitude 38 degrees, 50 minutes and 21 seconds and longitude 88 degrees, 9 minutes and 33 seconds. Astronomers from Indiana University using sextants, found that the "center" had moved across the state line into Illinois from Indiana. After the announcement was made, the cornfield of Carl Diamond Snider, became a big news story. Governor Stevenson and a host of V.I.P.'s came to see the spot designated by census officials as the new "center." A monument was erected on the highway near the actual "center" and a plaque listed Olney, Illinois as the town nearby. Someone marked out the word Olney and substituted the name Dundas as the town near the "center."

Norris Electric Cooperative is the seventh REA Co-op in the State of Illinois having an agreement with L. U. 702. Officials of the co-op pre-

Employed on \$12 Million Project



These members of Local 712, New Brighton, Pa., have recently participated in the completion of the \$12 million Crucible Steel plant described in the local's letter. In the picture above are, front row, kneeling left to right: J. Connor, Foreman; C. Sleighter, Foreman; P. Greer, Foreman; F. Novak, Superintendent; C. Hites, General Foreman, and Ed. Cunningham, Business Manager of Local 712. Second row: H. Bilzi; F. Daly; S. Sebring; R. Arter; W. Hill, Sr.; W. Hill, Jr.; M. Lusk; R. Warner; C. Haddox; H. Kinsey; C. Wynn, Jr., and W. Rousch. Third row: D. Cregan; M. Namadan; K. Koppel, and R. Bowser. Fourth row: R. Stitt; D. Malloy; E. Rambo; E. Long; F. Cox; O. McKenzie, and B. Smith. Plant adds 60 percent to production.



More of the personnel employed on the Crucible Steel construction project.

sented the local union with copies of "THE FARMER TAKES A HAND" for the local union library. We have read the book written by Marquis Childs and we intend to read it again. While we do not subscribe to all of Mr. Child's praise and appraisals of the REA there is no better text book written on the REA and every union official who deals with an REA cooperative should read this book.

R. F. LYTHGOE, Asst. B. M.

Blast Furnace Built For Crucible Steel

L. U. 712, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—Greetings to all our Brothers. We have just completed our large blast furnace job at the Crucible steel plant in Midland, Pennsylvania. The

new furnace was installed at a cost of 12 million dollars. The furnace, higher than an 18-story building, will increase Crucible's iron production by 60 percent. The furnace, with a 25-foot hearth, will make 1000 tons of metal a day.

There were also several other jobs completed at the Midland works, including a 14-inch mill installed by the Carlson Electric Company of Youngstown, with Brother Babe Smith as general foreman.

There also was an additional trio of blowing engines installed by the Dingle-Clark Company with Brother Mike Namadan as general foreman. The blast furnace job was installed by the Robert Stage Company with Brother Chuck Hites as general foreman.

We also have kept some of our

members steadily employed by the Courtney Electric Company at the Jones and Laughlin plant, with expectations of more jobs in the near future.

Our local contractors have kept our members in their shops steadily employed. The Rawding Electric Company has been performing the work at the Kobuta plant of the Koppers Company. The Reno Electric Company has been concentrating on housing projects and many school buildings in the surrounding area.

MARTY TEMPERANTE, P. S.

Organizing Campaign On at Sylvania Plant

L. U. 735, BURLINGTON, IOWA—To begin with, we've been a pretty busy local the past several months. Everybody is working and on top of that we have been in the midst of a concentrated organizing campaign among the employees at Sylvania's new plant nearing completion here. It is with real regret that we have to report a decision against us by these employees. However, our hats are off to the tireless efforts of Business Manager Lewis and International Representative Eddy Hook of St. Louis, as well as the able assistance of Vice President Frank Jacobs and local people who aided in whatever way they could. While we lost the election to a "no union" decision, we feel that we have made a lot of new friends, and possibly in the not-too-distant future a great many of these people will see the light and thus permit us to welcome them into the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Then and only then, will they be able to actually see and enjoy the full benefits of organization. Despite our temporary failure these people are bound to receive some benefits from our concerted efforts. We only hope they will recognize them and give credit where credit is due.

Most of Sylvania's employees here are young women, many of them inexperienced in industry, and not faced with the actual necessity of a job. A great many of them, perhaps most of them, have had no experience in organized labor whatever, and all they know about unionism is what they read in the newspapers. All too often this fact alone puts us at a definite disadvantage.

Anyway, we do sincerely desire to remain the friends of the Sylvania Company and all of their many employees. We feel that their fine new plant here will be a wonderful asset to the city of Burlington, and perhaps a few physical facts concerning it would be of interest.

It is a completely new, all modern plant of steel and masonry construction, one floor and basement. The main floor, including office wings and basement areas, has a total area of more than 175,000 square feet. The main factory area is 200 by 390 feet. The factory floor which is of wood construction on 14" steel I beams, contains 27 carloads of 2 by 4's spiked together on edge with $\frac{3}{4}$ " hard maple finish. Nearly 5 million dollars worth of equipment will be housed within the structure eventually, and when in full production the company expects to employ between 1200 and 1800 employees. The plant will produce primarily sub-miniature premium type radio tubes for use by the armed forces.

Electrically, the plant is served by the Iowa Southern Utility Company with 13,000 volts directly to the main switch gear and metering equipment in the basement. From that point are fed seven 13,8 to 220 volt unit sub-stations which in turn feed some 2400 feet of 400 amp. bus-duct. One of these stations is located in the oxygen house, a separate structure to be used in the manufacture of oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. The bus-duct with its plug-in type switches and conduit branches, distribute power to all parts of the plant. Used in this distribution sys-

tem are about 15 miles of conduit and about 35 miles of wire. Fluorescent tubes that light the plant if placed end to end would reach nearly five miles. The completed electrical system will have a total capacity of 4000 k.v.a. or nearly half as much as the city of Burlington uses.

Wilson Electric Company of Rockford, Illinois, has the electrical contract, but all local boys are doing the work with the exception of Don McFerran, superintendent. Come plant dedication day of course we had to have our picture "took" too. You will all please excuse us, these seven day weeks have developed some pretty baggy eyes I notice. In case you don't recognize anyone, they are from left to right, yours truly, Business Manager Lewis, Rex Aldrich, Superintendent Don (Mac) McFerran, Herb Berry, Bus Fidler, Walt Hutton (the Winfield flash), Tom Bachtell, Wes Cone, Foreman Lee Fry, Don Spitler, V. B. Schlosser, of the Wilson Company. I might add that those underslung "goiters" were acquired previous to this job. Holding up pretty well aren't they?

I'll try and get off of this Sylvania subject next time so bear with me Brothers.

HARRY O. PATTERSON, P. S.

Good Start Claimed For Credit Union

L. U. 773, WINDSOR, ONT., CANADA—Here's a little news from Local 773, Windsor, Ontario. We are working on the 4th unit of the J. Clark Keith generating station—about 100 Electricians in all, including a few from Toronto and Montreal.

We have just this month started a credit union, and have got off to a good start. The Building Trades Council has reelected the same officers on account of the good job they did last year.

Say, here's a thought for the month:

Some pay their dues when due,
Some pay when past due,
Some never do,
How do you do?

BEN BAKER, P. S.

Employed at Wilson Electric



Members of Local 735, Burlington, Iowa, pose on the dedication day of the new Wilson Electric Company plant at Rockford, Ill. They are identified in the letter from Press Secretary Patterson.

Report from Unionized Windsor, Ontario

L. U. 911, WINDSOR, ONT., CANADA—It is quite a number of years since Local 911 of Windsor, Ontario has been heard from, so I will endeavor to give a few details regarding our city which we are all so proud of. First of all, may I state that our city is the most highly

organized of any in the Dominion of Canada and also one of the most progressive. It is also the center of the automobile industry in Canada, being the home of Ford and Chrysler of Canada, both of which are organized, the Ford local having well over 12,000 members. Our city is just across the river from Detroit, and is connected by both a bridge and tunnel to that city.

May I extend to our American neighbors from the south and north of us (Windsor being completely south of the state of Michigan) a hearty welcome to the gateway to Canada. During the 17 years of existence of our local, steady progress has been made, and the best of relations established with our employers, the Windsor Utilities Commission who supply the electrical sources for the city of Windsor.

The big event of the year is our children's Christmas party, and our last one was certainly a credit to the energetic committee that organized same.

On Christmas Eve, our President Bill Strelezyk was unfortunate enough to lose his two-weeks Christmas pay, but the boys came to the rescue, and in about 10 minutes time, raised enough to re-imburse him for his loss. Brothers, your action exemplified the true Christian spirit of Christmas.

The attendance at our meetings has been good lately, and I am thrilled to see so many of our younger members taking such a keen interest in the affairs of our local. May we all work together harmoniously, in the interest of all our members, and so keep Local 911 in the forefront of Canadian locals.

J. FORSYTH, *Treasurer*

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Reviews Baton Rouge Apprentice School

L. U. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA.—In 1941 L.U. 995 selected an Apprenticeship Committee with the cooperation of local contractors which brought into being the Baton Rouge Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Through the efforts of this committee the schooling program is kept abreast of the ever-changing developments of present day conditions, as to rules and regulations.

With the advent of this schooling system the old school of hard knocks was greatly modified. With the highly trained Brother Amos L. Black and Brother L. D. Magruder handling classes on alternate nights the apprentices are now garnering the why, as well as the how. These classes are now enjoying a nice increase due to the industrial activities here in Baton Rouge, which has created a nice balance. Another fine mark of

Graduation



At a barbecue dinner given recently by local 835, Jackson, Tenn., certificates of completion were awarded to five journeymen. Shown here is Truman E. Fitzgerald, a lineman, at left, receiving his certificate from R. O. Clover, Jr., State Supervisor, U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship. Other graduates were: Walton M. Peters, Billy Joe Kirby and Chester L. Ledbetter, lineman, and James D. Key, electrician. The apprenticeship program is sponsored jointly by the employing contractors and Local 835 and administered by the Jackson Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

which we are justly proud is that 97 percent of all apprentices admitted complete their "educational period" and receive their certificates. With this "book larnin," the apprentice's range of practical education isn't limited to his immediate locality and type of industry, but through the state wide curriculum, he is taught the current methods and activities of all types of projects pertaining to the electrical field. On my visit to the classes I was greatly impressed with the apprentices eager acceptance of this chance to increase their knowledge of their chosen profession.

Brother D. S. Ingram, Sr. who is one of the oldest J.A.C. members and past business agent of L.U. 995, is



quick to sing its praises, and has been instrumental in assisting our program here at home.

With the present outlook, the coming years should give us young journeymen that we will be proud of so, "Let's keep the school books open."

R. J. MUNCH, P. S.

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Members' Activities In Ambridge, Pa.

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Sam McFarland, electrician. Maybe it might be out of season, but Brother McFarland was a third prize winner for a Christmas light display at his 1610 Church Street home in Ambridge, sponsored by Ambridge Jaycees. His prize was an electric kitchen clock.

Leonard Wood, Nepcoduct department, has added another son-in-law to the family when his daughter, Juanita, also an employee here from the depanning department, became the bride of Christy DeChellis of Monaca, Pennsylvania, an employee from A. M. Byers.

Bill Gust, rubber mill, is proud to tell us it is never too late to add an addition to your family. Their second child, a girl, Susan Ann, was born in Alleghany general hospital in Pittsburgh and weighed seven pounds, 14 ounces.

James Corey, shipping department steward. If it is your house you have for sale cheap and reasonable, it's Corey to see.

Joe Kolder, electrician, says when his daughter Vivian's secret marriage was revealed at a Christmas party to Kenneth Johns of Baden, Pennsylvania, who is in his senior year at Grove City College, it was no surprise to him at all. Brother Kolder is a grandfather.

Pete Young, rubber mill, tells us that when he was visiting at Gary, Indiana he was greatly surprised to see a bus with the front sing, Ambridge. The people he was visiting told him the bus is heading for the Ambridge section in Gary where the American Bridge Company works are located, named after bridge works, Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

Chester Starr, pipefitter, who was selected by Ambridge Jaycees for 1951 as the man of the year, did not get the award for 1952, but was elected vice president of the Ambridge Jaycees. And Nick Kalabokes, our local union president, was elected president of his church for 1953.

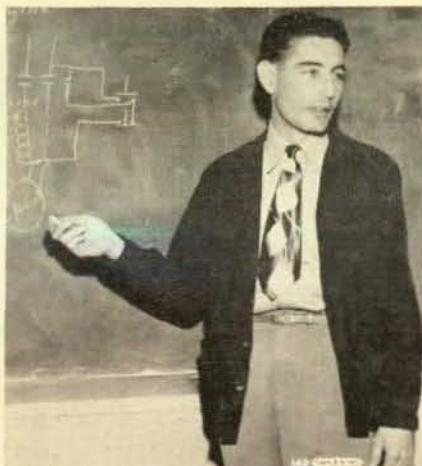
JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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War-Born Local 1133 Celebrates Anniversary

L. U. 1133, HALIFAX, N. S., CANADA—Nineteen hundred fifty three

Baton Rouge Apprentice Training



This class of apprentices at right is part of the twelve year old Apprenticeship Program of Local 995, Baton Rouge, La. At left is their instructor, Brother L. D. Magruder.



Another group of Baton Rouge Apprentices, attending Monday and Wednesday evening classes, under the tutelage of Brother Amos L. Black, seen at right.

for Local 1133 is anniversary year—10th anniversary of the presentation of the charter of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to the electrical employees in His Majesty's Canadian Dockyard, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

It was in the dark period of World War II that the building trades Local 625, I.B.E.W.'s President, Brother Conrad, called together the employees of the electrical department in the yard. He explained that the rapid growth and with further increases expected in personnel an I.B.E.W. charter covering the employees in the department would be advantageous both to the employees and management. Subsequently the charter was applied for and received.

Since that time some of the chartered members have died, others have left this area. Only one name appears on the charter of a member who has continuously been a member since that time. Brother Roddy MacEachern we doff our hat to you. He has been an active worker in the local, having held the position of re-

cording secretary and then the office of financial secretary for several years. He is inevitably selected for committee work, when he is available.

All too often we do not remember those behind the scenes and I refer now to a most delightful person, Brother MacEachern's better half. Those of us who have had the pleasure of her company know that her help has been a source of encouragement to Brother MacEachern. Therefore to her a verbal bouquet of orchids.

During our ten years, we have had several presidents: Brother Sullivan, Brother Ware, Brother Irons, Brother Crawford, and presently Brother President Shea.

They have guided the local union through the wartime period and since. Right after the war was over our department was cut back to about half the wartime strength, but the past three years have seen the complement increased to about the 1944 level. The international situation being as it is, it seems likely that

employment will continue at a high peak.

Even though the employment picture is bright at this stage in 1953, we naturally are concerned when our labor leaders and economists suggest that our economy—Canada and United States—may suffer some setbacks during the year. Mild recession, depression or whatever expression is used, means one thing to us—unemployment—and with unemployment all the discomforts, heartaches, hungry bellies, evictions and other distressing things that follow in its wake.

Former Brother President Ware and his successor, former President Brother Irons well remember the many requests that were made to them for employment by members during their terms of office, and the extreme difficulty of providing it at the time. We will do all in our power to ward off any like situations in the future. Therefore, we are constantly watching the economic trends in the world of today, particularly in our own country.

We partly do this by and through

Presentations Made at Joint Meeting



The officers, Executive Board, Policy Committee and business staff of Local 1245, Oakland, Calif., recently held a joint meeting. At the meeting, International Vice President, below, left, presented 50-Year Pins to Brothers Arthur J. Gorman, center, and C. C. Smith, beloved pioneers of the west coast local.

the JOURNAL—the editorials and through the printed letters of the local unions across the country.

This is a good place to offer congratulations to the regular Canadian contributors, and those who only get a letter into the JOURNAL once in awhile. We must admit that there are some local unions in Canada whom we don't hear (read) from at all and with your permission Brother editor, I hope that we shall hear from each one at least once in 1953—a good local union resolution, remind the press secretary to write to the JOURNAL. (Editor's Note: We'd like it too.)

Our five-day week for the dockyard is still on the fire and not a reality yet. The Federal Government has said it is aware that a normal work week of 44 hours is not the prevailing practice in some parts of Canada now (44 in HMC Dockyard) for work similar to that for which it is the practice in the public service, but neither is the 40-hour week yet the prevailing practice.

The Trades and Labour Congress is expected to meet with the Federal Cabinet toward the end of January 1953, at which time the TLC officials along with representatives of the international unions will redouble their efforts to have the five-day maximum 40-hour week made effective.

It is our hope they can make our request effective and we are willing to do our part to help.

D. COCKLIN, P. S.

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\$1,000 Contribution To March of Dimes

L. U. 1260, HONOLULU, HAWAII—During the recent March of Dimes, an announcement was made in the



Honolulu Advertiser that the Hawaii Polio Campaign had received the largest contribution ever given by any labor union or business firm.

This was a check for \$1,000 presented by members of Local 1260, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The Electrical Workers held a special drive among their own members previous to the opening of the regular campaign. Contributions were made by union members of Hawaiian Electric Company, Mutual Telephone Company, W. A. Ramsay, Ltd., Kona Light and Power Company and Molokai Light and Power Company.

Henry Rezentes, President of Local 1260, presented the check to Harry C. Nordmark, Territorial March of Dimes, Chairman. Mr. Nordmark expressed sincere gratitude for the voluntary and unsolicited support of the year-around work done by the Hawaii Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

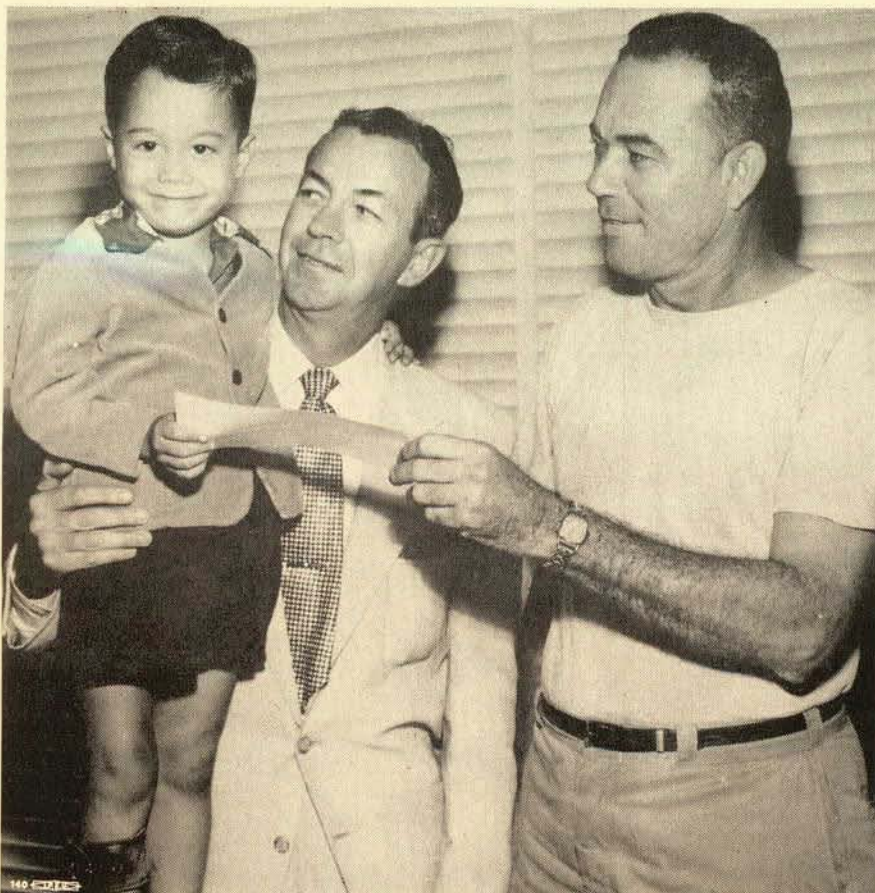
WALTERS K. ELI, Acting B. M.

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Progress in Local 1383's New By-Laws

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—As

Record Contribution to Fight Polio



A check for \$1,000, largest March of Dimes donation from any Hawaii union or business organization, is presented to Nolan Almodova by Henry Rezentes, president of Local 1260, Honolulu. T. H. Harry C. Nordmark, territorial March of Dimes chairman, holds the 3-year-old, who has been a polio patient for over two years, since he was eight months old.

of now, most of you Brothers, no doubt, have been through the period of no work at the Coast Guard Yard. The lull was only intended for the duration of the changeover to the 95-footers, but the unforeseen happened, and the inauguration came up, so it looks like the yard had to wait for a new Secretary of the Treasury to take office. After all, no department can function without a skipper in charge. So let's hope the new Treasury head will continue with the yard's program as of before.

At the regular meeting of January 16, 1953 with President Burkhardt in the chair, quite a number of interesting subjects were discussed and acted upon. The Bylaws Committee is making progress. The only question now is when are we getting back to work.

Your scribe and a few more brothers who were working on construction have been idle since the first of the year. Let's hope everyone will be back at work by the time this article will be read, and that fellow whom we call Ole' Man Winter has finished his job and left so we can

put away the overcoats and the winter gear.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Complete Negotiations With International Paper

L. U. 1390, SPRINGHILL, LA.—We have completed our negotiations with the International Paper Company (Southern Kraft Division) and we feel that we have secured wage increases and other benefits that are worth while, we realize that our conditions need further improvements and we will continue our efforts to bring about these changes.

Eight local unions of the I.B.E.W. were in these negotiations and they were most ably represented by the International Representatives and the committee. The I.B.E.W. Committee is listed below, reading left to right: W. L. Holst, International Representative 5th District, Henry F. Adair, International Representative 12th District, Jack S. Smith, committee chairman, L. U. 1650, Natchez, Mississippi, S. P. Easterling, com-

mittee secretary, L. U. 1315, Mobile, Alabama, H. J. Brignac, L. U. 1816, Moss Point, Mississippi, H. B. Allbritton, L. U. 624, Panama City, Florida, B. H. Huckaby, L. U. 1390, Springhill, Louisiana, Coe Faile, L. U. 624, Panama City, Florida, Frank L. Phillips, L. U. 248, Georgetown, South Carolina, Robert McDonald, L. U. 895, Bastrop, Louisiana, Edward G. Coleman, L. U. 260, Camden, Arkansas, Norwood Cassity, L. U. 1315, Mobile, Alabama, W. O. Davis, L. U. 624, Panama City, Florida.

Local Union 505 entertained the Negotiation Committee with a dinner on Thanksgiving Eve which was surely enjoyed by all present. Local Union 505 was represented by their President E. E. Dierlein, Business Manager S. A. Shannon and Felix J. Vines. We thank 505 for the courtesies shown our Brothers, and extend them an open invitation to visit with us at any time.

J. L. WORD, F. S.

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Six Years Ago In Pittsburgh

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—As we were looking through our files we came across this picture which we are presenting this month for our ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL. These are the men of the millwright department at the Steel City Electric Company Plant. Some of these faces no doubt will bring back memories of the years gone by. As this picture dates back to 1946, some of these men are no longer with the department, others have since been transferred to various parts of the plant.

So now we will introduce to you personally each individual gentleman in the picture.

Front row standing: Frank Lunn has been the millwright foreman since 1940 but has recently been promoted to the front office, and has been replaced by Dick Miller not pictured here. Jim McNeal, has been retired since 1948. Next to Jim we have Curly Meyers. Brother Meyers has been retired since 1947 and passed on in 1951. Art Sieffert, a 25-year man and top machinist in the department. Eddie Beran, one of our better welders at the time this picture was taken but who is no longer with us. He is now waving a Baton with Clyde Knight's orchestra.

Second row standing: Pete Cermanski, has been promoted to the fittings department as foreman. George Albright, one of our top millwrights who recently was injured in an automobile accident. Good luck to you, George, and speedy recovery to you. Otto Schreiber (Oops! Again I almost forgot to add the "Jr."). Ott is our local union secretary. Fred Horberger, is one of our stand-out "A" mechanics. Pat Urbanski, is the

next likable fellow and the one who is responsible for the neatness of our plant and department.

Third row standing: Marty Hol-laran, chief assistant to Andrew Kunkle the stationary engineer. Al (Shorty) English, who is the chief electrical repairman and trouble shooter throughout the Plant. Sherman Watkins (The U.P.C.) the plant's chief lubrication expert??? Kenny McDowell (Side Saddle) the accordion artist.

Top row: Charles Cook, Jr., who has many, many years of service with S.C.E. Co. Victor Verdekkel, our local union president who always seems to come up with the right answers at the right time is an adept metal fuser for the department. Last but not least we have Eddie Keller, who is an all around mechanic.

Now that all have been introduced to our members and readers of the JOURNAL we wish to leave you with this thought:

The JOURNAL is published just for you

So why not read it all the way-through!

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

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Healthy Financial Status in Waltham

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—The committee in charge of surveying the local's financial status reported that the organization was in good, sound shape and was not spending more than its monthly income. It was also announced that any contemplated dues increase has been nullified by this favorable disclosure.

Memories from Local 1402



More than six years ago this picture was taken of members of Local 1402, Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Steel City Electric Company plant. For old time's sake they are shown here and identified in the local's accompanying letter.

On the committee were Harold S. Noyce, chairman; Treasurer James A. Johnson, Lawrence Rush, William Cornet and Joseph L. Lally.

Many applications have been received by Scholarship Committee Chairman Melvin D. Eddy for the April 11 examination in connection with the \$500 Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship.

Vice-President John J. Casey, chairman, and Mr. Lally, are to be lauded for their fine work in producing the annual ball in the Main Ballroom of the Hotel Bradford. Ray Dorey's music and vocal efforts were excellent.

President David J. Coady, Jr., represented the local at the annual banquet for the Raytheon Softball League held on January 31 at the Hotel Brunswick. The local has shown a great deal of interest in the soft-

ball league and recently presented the winning team with jackets.

Speaking of athletes reminds us that the men from the Quincy plant have a winning basketball team which is going great guns.

That same combination of Casey and Lally are to be the sparkplugs behind our next minstrel show which will be held after Lent. Already talent scouts are keeping their eyes open in the many divisions.

The contract books were distributed efficiently under the direction of the Business Manager and many persons remarked on the ease of understanding complicated parts of the agreement. At the same time the books were passed out, 1953 pocket calendars were distributed, gift of the International Office.

To be put into operation, under the guidance of the I.B.E.W. Interna-

Negotiate International Paper Contract



This is the Negotiating Committee of Local 1390, Springhill, La., that recently concluded the local's contract negotiations with the International Paper Company. From left to right are: Frank L. Phillips, 248, Georgetown, S. C.; H. J. Brignac, 1816, Moss Point, Miss.; W. L. Holst, International Representative, 5th District; Coe Faile, 624, Panama City, Fla.; S. P. Easterling, 1315, Mobile, Ala.; B. H. Huckaby, 1390, Springhill, La.; Norwood Cassity, 1315, Mobile, Ala.; Robert McDonald, 895, Bastrop, La.; Henry F. Adair, International Representative, 12th District; Jack S. Smith, 1650, Natchez, Miss.; H. B. Allbritton, 624, Panama City, Fla.; Edward G. Coleman, 260, Comden, Ark.; S. A. Shannon, Business Manager, 505, Mobile, Ala., and W. O. Davis, 624, Panama City, Fla.



A professional flavor will go into the feature articles for Scope, Local 1505's newspaper, it is promised by Joseph G. Dever, shop steward in the Missile and Radar Division. He was appointed to the staff in January and is currently writing his third novel for release soon.

tional Office, is a new system of handling dues receipts. Designed as a time saver, the system will allow more information to be carried about each member in a smaller space, and will allow seniority information to be available at the fingertips of the business manager, Henry J. Campbell. Henceforth, dues receipts will be delivered one month sooner.

Raytheon is really expanding its operations with a new plant in Bedford and an addition to the Quincy 2 plant.

"Ginger" Fantasia MacIntyre, steward, said goodbye to her local coworkers in January and took off for a health cure in sunny Florida. She combined her trip with a honeymoon—hers.

Bylaws of the Local untouched since its inception in 1946, are undergoing a facelifting. The committee, headed by able Charlie Fisher, seeks to make sure that no duplication of intent or effort is on the books. A complete list of the revised bylaws will be printed and made available for the membership.

Joseph G. Dever, popular novelist who always manages to inject a labor theme in his books, has been named to Scope's editorial staff and will handle features. Editor Paul E. Murphy recently submitted his resignation to the advisory editors.

With the large influx of new members in the local, many of the readers for the first time have met the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL. May

we request that you sit down in an easy chair at home and read this interesting magazine from cover to cover. It's the labor world's best seller!

JOSEPH R. VALLELY, P. S.

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Welcome Hanson Scribe Lane Back to Journal

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—My last letter to the JOURNAL was written before the presidential election, and now, a few days after the inauguration I am with you again.

Mary Turner, our recording secretary has been doing a good job as press secretary during my illness, but recently she visited me and insisted that I take back the job, informing me that there were others who wanted this too. I can't tell you what it did for my ego.

You all know that this last hospital experience, because of a blood clot, necessitated the amputation of my left leg, so if my composition limps a little please overlook it. I'm learning to walk with the help of crutches and a temporary contraption which will in time lead to the use of an artificial limb. Not understanding the whys and wherefors of this situation, I'm trusting in a wiser Power Who will make everything right.

While I was absent there were several deaths. Carmen lost both her husband and mother; Josephine Brennan and Bill Darch their brother, and Henry Bell died after a long illness.

We all extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones, while we wonder how while their hearts were so heavy they could remember to send cards to somebody in the hospital.

The Christmas Party was held at the Hanson A. A. club rooms and was well attended. The girls in the enamel-room also held their party with a Christmas tree the 23rd of December and Marie Lane took pictures which may be sent to the JOURNAL later.

Marie Lane, Mary Jolly and Fretta Hassen paid a visit to the press secretary (me) at the Deaconess hospital in Boston on the evening of December 23rd and brought a huge box of gifts from the girls. Also a corsage made with dollar bills; and many cards from the men in the steel mill and press rooms, containing money.

January 20th, the Wheeler Company installed a television set in Building B so that the employees could see the inaugural program.

Several merit raises have been given this month. They were undoubtedly well deserved but we believe there should have been a great

many more handed to deserving workers.

The condition of Marshall O. Lane is still very serious and he is receiving treatment at the new Veteran's hospital in Boston.

Arthur Turner, who was recently inducted into the United States Army is stationed at the Proving ground in Aberdeen Maryland.

Mary Hewins is ill with bronchial pneumonia.

Finally there is bad news for our local. We are losing a good member and business manager when Earl Hammond, Jr., leaves us to become the foreman in the fluorescent and incandescent department. Good luck to you Earl. But who will be our business manager now?

The inspection department has been redecorated. Nellie Scagliarini and Marie Lane did most of the painting. The tables have the workers' name printed on them and the extra one is designated "Anybodies."

Marie also asked for a new light and Greenie installed it.

We hear that Greenie has become a grandpop.

We wonder if each one keeps his place in line. If Fretta leaves shorter cigarette butts. If Sambo shouts "hot water" every morning, and if Helena still looks like the cat that swallowed the canary.

I'm remembering that . . .

"We cannot make bargains for blisses

Nor catch them like fishes in nets,

But sometimes the thing our life misses

Helps more than the thing which it gets."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.



A preview of Local 1505, Waltham, Mass.'s 1953 minstrel show is given "Ginger" Fantasia MacIntyre by costumed Joe Chiarenza, popular end man in last year's show. "Ginger", a former steward, outsold all other ticket salesmen for last year's show but she is now recuperating from a recent illness in Florida.

Bit of Heaven

(continued from page 16)

the new nation to determine its relations with other nations was affirmed.

So ends our brief history of the Irish people. Contrary to what is generally thought of as their happy, carefree nature, theirs has been a sad, battled, embittered story. It has left its mark on some of them.

The Irish are noted for many things.

They are noted as great fighters, as the best of lovers. They fight and they love alike, with the worst or the best that is in them.

The Irish are the "singinest" people on earth with a song to match every mood. An Irish tenor can dampen every eye when he tenderly croons "Danny Boy," one of the great songs of the world.

The Irish are hospitable people.

Any friend of anybody's is a friend of theirs.

They are generous to a fault—sometimes to the fault of impoverishing their families by their spendthrift ways.

The Irish are wits. They tell jokes and tell them well. They love to tell them and they seldom get angry when the joke is on them.

The Irish are lovable people, endearing people and yet they have their faults, grave faults that alienate them to many. They are inveterate talkers and often grow quite vociferous in their speeches. There's not a true Irishman alive that isn't a speech maker at heart. Witness these two pithy sayings on the Irish:

"The ambition of the Irish is to say a thing as everybody says it—only louder." (Gerard Hopkins)

"My one claim to originality among Irishmen is that I have

never made a speech." (George Moore)

The Irish are bold and prone to be aggressive. An Irish proverb has it that "an Irishman is never at peace except when he's fighting," and another saying goes: "Hit him again, he's Irish."

The Irish are defiant haters. I once heard a young Irishman say, "I don't hate anybody," and his father tell him, "Then you're a disgrace to Ireland!"

Sydney Smith said he summed up the Irish race in these words: "The Irish are irascible, prone to debt, and to fight, and very impatient of the restraints of law."

Maybe so, we prefer to think of the Irish the way Horace Walpole did, "The Irish have the best hearts in the three kingdoms."

The Irish have wit, imagination. They are wonderful story tellers with a wide retinue of tales about ghosts and banshees, leprechauns and the "little people." They are superstitious and yet they are usually devout Christians and loyal to their faith.

They hate but they forgive too. Many an Irishman will brush off a tongue-lashing by saying "Ah sure, himself doesn't mean a word of it. 'Tis only a gray day in his heart."

We here in the United States owe much to the Irish. They have made great names as builders as well as battlers. From 1820 to 1860 nearly two million Irish immigrants came to the United States. And they were a driving force in the building of our cities, in the development of new industries, in the opening of the Golden West and the building of the Iron Horse which pushed the course of history westward.

People sometimes say, you can hate the Irish but you can't ignore them. St. Patrick's Day is practically a national holiday in the United States and people smile and wear a shamrock or a bit of the green for the Irish and wish them the "top o' the mornin'."

Yes, March 17th is always "a great day for the Irish." They are a great and wonderful and delightful people. We wish them many "great" days.

Modesto Auxiliary

(continued from page 33)

will do their part in supporting their newly-elected officers.

After the meeting was adjourned a social evening followed. Cake and coffee were served by the ladies to their husbands, members of the local union who attended as guests of the auxiliary. With such a happy and auspicious beginning, the new organization will undoubtedly grow and

flourish, and fill its place in the life of the community.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Opal McPherson; Vice President, Mrs. Marjorie Crews; Treasurer, Mrs. Beulah McDonald; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Ruth Schendel; Secretary, Mrs. Evelyn Peterson.

Executive Board members: Mrs. Glema De Witt, Mrs. Evelyn Kirchner, Mrs. Josephine Disney.

MRS. ADA F. HUNTER,
Publicity Chairman.



Officers of the recently formed auxiliary of Local Union 684, Modesto, Calif. From left: Evelyn Peterson, recording secretary; Ruth Schendel, financial secretary; Opal McPherson, president; Marjorie Crews, vice president; Beulah McDonald, treasurer.

Our Writing Brotherhood

(continued from page 25)

portant the local union papers are and how much they help us."

We want to do just that. Many of our locals are getting out small local papers. These are doing a grand job of keeping their membership informed, of stimulating interest, making the members more than just card carriers. The papers need not be elaborate. Some of those being published now are only mimeographed sheets—but they're doing a good job.

Last year in February we ran a story on "Our Publishing Locals"—those who print a monthly sheet of some kind. We hope to do another before too long. If we are not on your mailing list, won't you put us on. We are deeply interested in this splendid work you are doing.

Tribute to Locals

And here and now we would like to pay tribute to the following: *System News* of the Joint Board of the Edison System Locals, Chicago; *Hot Sparks* of L. U. 180, Vallejo, California; *Scope* of L. U. 1505 (this paper recently added a well-known novelist, Joseph G. Dever, to its writing staff); *The Amplifier* of L. U. 1048, Indianapolis; *Electrical Union World*, L. U. 3, New York; *LU. 1212 News*, New York; *202 Radio and Television News*, San Francisco; *1019's Grapevine*, Long Island, New York; *Union Lite Review*, L. U. 201, Beaver, Pennsylvania; *The Live Wire*, L. U. 213, Vancouver, British Columbia; *IBEW's Clear Vision*, L. U. 1666, Lancaster, Pennsylvania; *The Short Circuit*, L. U. 932, Coos Bay, Oregon; and the Monthly Letter issued by L. U. 124, Kansas City, Missouri.

We've said how valuable the work of these local union papers is to the International Office—both making our present members more interested, more valuable members, and we should like to stress their importance in helping us to organize new members also. Keep up the good work Brothers and Sisters, and all who can, we encourage you to become "publishing locals" of

our Brotherhood. We think you might be interested in reading parts of a letter received recently from Brother D. V. McCarty of L. U. 180, which has recently begun publishing a small paper called *Hot Sparks*.

A big tobacco company is currently advertising that "something wonderful happens to you" each time you smoke one of their cigarettes. We have learned to take such advertising with a grain of salt, but there is a similar effect from another cause that is very, very true.

Something wonderful *does* happen when you start to edit and publish a small monthly newspaper for a local union. You get comments and criticism from members you seldom see and never hear from otherwise. You get many news items from heretofore hidden sources, items both good and bad. But, most important, you get letters from local unions all over the country—from people you never heard of—from people you're very glad to start a correspondence with. In our five brief months of publishing our little local union paper, "Hot Sparks," we have received more than a score of letters from Brothers throughout the United States and parts of Canada—friendly, cheerful letters that we might never have received otherwise.

Starting Paper

Since many of the writers ask about how to start a similar paper, perhaps this column would be a good place to give a brief synopsis, for others that may be interested.

To begin with, we have a small local—just 420 members, more than half of which are marine and maintenance wiremen employed at Mare Island Naval Shipyard and other government installations in our area. Thus, we have to watch our pennies, like so many others. The idea was conceived while casting about for means of increasing interest among the membership and increasing attendance at regular meetings and other functions. (Our attendance has increased over 100 percent during the past five months.)

The first two issues of "Hot Sparks" were typed on stencils and run off on a mimeograph machine, folded by hand and put in unsealed, two-cent envelopes, which presented quite a bit of work, but the cost was low. These editions cost us about \$12.50 per month, including mailing.

Then we discovered that by having the paper printed by a printing company, we could get nearly twice the

copy on the same size paper, get a much neater and more legible job, and the cost was not excessive. After paying \$7.00 for a masthead cut and a smaller cut for the editorial page, we now have 500 copies printed each month for about \$18.00.

News items come from local newspapers, from various committee meetings, from the business manager's reports, and most important from the members themselves. Each job steward turns in a monthly item about his job.

Our policy is to present any news of interest to the membership, but to present it in such a manner that it helps create a desire to attend meetings and find out more about our union activities. That we have been successful is proved by our increased attendance, increased interest, better informed membership, and above all, the interest created among other local unions. Yes, something wonderful happens!

That is the interesting and profitable experience of one local. Why not try your hand?

Applied for Journal

Time is running out, but we cannot conclude our series on union publicity without a plug and an appeal for our own JOURNAL. The "Local Lines" section of our JOURNAL has always been one of our best and most widely read features. We feel it is a very good feature—our members have made it good. We'd like to have articles and pictures from all our locals for it. Members all over the country are interested in what you and your local are doing and of course your own local union members most of all. I wish you could see some of the plaintive letters received in the JOURNAL office "Why isn't there ever anything in the JOURNAL about our local?"

"What's the matter—have you a grudge against our union? There's never anything about us."

And Brothers, it's not our fault. We can only put in articles about your local and your members if you send them to us. Articles need not be long (we prefer them brief) and you need not write every month. But do appoint a press secretary who will write us when you have news to tell. And send us pictures, lots of pictures. (Snapshots will do, just so they're glossy prints.)

Send us suggestions for our hob-

by series and give us your ideas and suggestions and criticisms whenever you feel like it. They are most welcome.

And now at the conclusion of this three-article series, we want to stress again the importance of public relations today. Our people are doing a good job—but whenever better jobs can be done, we want the I.B.E.W. “in there” doing them.

Appoint or elect a publicity chairman. See that he gets your local's news into the daily press, labor press and to your JOURNAL.

Stimulate all the interest you can in community events and see that the community finds out about it!

Tell your side of the news to the public.

Let your International Office know what you are doing. We may be able to use your stories to help others and perhaps give them wider circulation in some of the news services.

In conclusion, we say we are proud of all that has been done so far. Keep up the good work!

Alcan Story

(continued from page 9)

to work an eight-hour shift. For an entire year Brother Forman worked day and night traveling over the isolated camps of this vast wilderness without thought of his own comfort or any recompense. The local grew by leaps and bounds and in June of 1952, Local 344 opened its own office at 716 Cambie Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Due to circumstances beyond his control, Brother Forman was unable to continue his good work. He is, however, still doing a good job for L. U. 344 in the Prince Rupert area. It is men of Brother Forman's unselfish caliber that have brought this Brotherhood of ours to the successful point at which it stands today.

Brother Forman has a worthy successor in Brother Les Crampton who is doing a fine job of continuing this important work.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL is proud to bring you the

Death Claims for January, 1953

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
I. O. (1)	F. Quan	\$ 1,000.00	65	W. E. Crotty	1,000.00
I. O. (1)	G. Weller	1,000.00	77	O. F. Croyle	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	J. C. Mendel	650.00	77	P. B. Best	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	G. C. Mitchell	1,000.00	82	J. Keferl	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	A. Bomert	1,000.00	84	W. E. Ramsey	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	W. M. Siebert	1,000.00	96	P. W. Page	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	E. Walker	1,000.00	98	A. H. Egge	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	J. Gallagher	1,000.00	99	J. W. Vivier	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	J. F. Golden	1,000.00	103	A. P. Connolly	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	L. Merkel	1,000.00	108	N. J. Drake	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	W. Schutze	1,000.00	108	R. E. Zipperer	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	C. Hildebrand	1,000.00	108	C. A. Fuller	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	F. C. Roades	1,000.00	125	E. D. White	1,000.00
I. O. (18)	J. C. Harlow	1,000.00	125	L. M. Harder	1,000.00
I. O. (23)	L. S. Campbell	1,000.00	134	P. E. Sommer	1,000.00
I. O. (23)	C. B. Kickbusch	1,000.00	134	W. T. Fitzgerald	1,000.00
I. O. (27)	R. J. Hellmuth	1,000.00	134	G. Berglund	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	B. J. Rehnig	1,000.00	134	R. R. Gooderal	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	J. H. Chapple	1,000.00	134	E. F. Kirby	1,000.00
I. O. (39)	P. J. Grow	1,000.00	134	J. F. Queenan	1,000.00
I. O. (68)	R. H. Hamel	1,000.00	134	C. W. Flynn	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	H. L. O'Neill	1,000.00	134	G. S. Olsen	1,000.00
I. O. (84)	W. M. Giles	1,000.00	136	C. C. Beadlescomb	1,000.00
I. O. (102)	A. Bennett	1,000.00	136	W. A. Weaver	1,000.00
I. O. (110)	R. H. Moore	1,000.00	160	L. P. Narring	1,000.00
I. O. (124)	H. C. Marshall	1,000.00	160	G. Hansen	1,000.00
I. O. (124)	W. Freeman	1,000.00	175	H. S. Elsen	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	H. Brandau	150.00	183	O. Oldfield	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	G. Lisika	1,000.00	193	R. W. Goodall, Jr.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	J. J. Dolan	1,000.00	195	H. J. Schendel	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	J. F. Schultz	1,000.00	213	G. J. Warren	1,000.00
I. O. (156)	A. O. Haynes	1,000.00	222	G. W. Sullivan	1,000.00
I. O. (191)	E. W. Chambers	150.00	225	R. C. James	1,000.00
I. O. (193)	J. Hans	1,000.00	237	A. Nothanson	1,000.00
I. O. (213)	F. A. Smith	1,000.00	238	H. R. Lee	1,000.00
I. O. (213)	D. V. Baker	1,000.00	245	O. Myers	1,000.00
I. O. (295)	E. A. Kelley	1,000.00	245	W. H. Johnson	1,000.00
I. O. (332)	C. A. Fowler	1,000.00	256	V. P. Lamkin	1,000.00
I. O. (332)	A. P. Bayle	1,000.00	260	M. Cammarata	1,000.00
I. O. (348)	A. P. VanCamp	1,000.00	290	C. J. Pollock	1,000.00
I. O. (349)	R. R. Gair	1,000.00	304	J. R. Hunzertford	1,000.00
I. O. (459)	G. F. Walters	1,000.00	309	L. J. Harper	1,000.00
I. O. (692)	W. A. Robertson	1,000.00	317	R. A. Pettit	1,000.00
I. O. (725)	H. J. McLain	1,000.00	325	E. G. Collier	825.00
I. O. (814)	A. C. Williams	1,000.00	349	E. A. Loudis	825.00
I. O. (885)	J. T. McIntosh	1,000.00	397	W. H. Tracy	1,000.00
I. O. (1032)	W. J. Guthrie	666.66	405	C. Pribel	1,000.00
I. O. (1032)	G. C. Folger	1,000.00	407	C. B. King	1,000.00
I. O. (1135)	B. Blanton	1,000.00	408	T. C. Mueller	1,000.00
1	A. F. Fritz	150.00	409	J. M. Baker	1,000.00
1	J. Euler	150.00	425	J. E. Warne	1,000.00
1	W. B. Allison	1,000.00	428	F. E. Ruddy	1,000.00
2	F. E. Durham	825.00	429	H. S. Cordle	1,000.00
2	T. M. Hanes	300.00	429	J. W. Bell	1,000.00
3	G. Swenson	1,000.00	457	A. V. Morse	825.00
3	G. G. Bailey	1,000.00	477	H. L. Koch	1,000.00
3	M. Steiner	1,000.00	494	H. H. Fenske	1,000.00
3	J. Orlando	1,000.00	494	E. D. Richards	1,000.00
3	K. F. Himmelstoss	1,000.00	501	T. W. Keefe	1,000.00
3	A. Wass, Jr.	1,000.00	557	L. Landon	1,000.00
3	W. C. Gienning	1,000.00	564	F. Clutter	1,000.00
3	E. Brindley	825.00	569	L. M. Wahner	1,000.00
3	V. Marchisatto	1,000.00	595	S. G. Blood	1,000.00
3	W. Wendellack	1,000.00	602	H. O. Thompson	1,000.00
3	H. Seiderman	1,000.00	605	J. B. Liller	1,000.00
3	R. E. Wrose	1,000.00	615	P. R. Brown	1,000.00
3	F. Stubbs	1,000.00	646	C. A. Hermanson	1,000.00
5	D. H. Kelleher	1,000.00	659	R. E. Mattson	825.00
5	J. M. Dunshie	1,000.00	716	E. I. Haynes	150.00
6	G. T. Kleindienst	150.00	723	T. H. Sanders	1,000.00
7	T. B. Duffy	1,000.00	724	J. G. Johnson	1,000.00
9	M. P. Coyne	1,000.00	734	E. D. Terry	1,000.00
9	O. J. Cooper	1,000.00	750	R. E. King	1,000.00
9	A. C. Murphy	1,000.00	813	W. G. Peck	1,000.00
11	A. C. Woods	150.00	847	A. A. Horton	1,000.00
11	L. A. Geasland	1,000.00	865	S. E. Kirby	1,000.00
11	E. L. Midkiff	1,000.00	896	B. A. Dixon	1,000.00
16	H. S. Lafayette	1,000.00	951	I. F. Boisseau	1,000.00
28	G. H. Neukomm	1,000.00	953	R. B. Cotton	1,000.00
28	H. Hittell	1,000.00	1009	H. Aldridge	1,000.00
38	J. A. Mill	1,000.00	1021	T. I. House	1,000.00
43	E. E. Kerlin	1,000.00	1217	E. Vitkauskas	1,000.00
47	J. W. Stephens	1,000.00	1249	D. N. Kull	1,000.00
48	C. E. Funks	1,000.00	1319	G. A. Minner	300.00
52	R. T. Beckett	1,000.00	1322	A. F. Alney	1,000.00
58	W. L. Daley	1,000.00	1531	M. E. Geeslin	300.00
58	S. H. Benbow	1,000.00			
59	O. R. Rains	1,000.00			
			TOTAL		\$164,216.66

Alcan Story this month and pay tribute to a group of sincere, co-operative loyal trade unionists, the members of L. U. 344, whose contribution on this tremendous project is adding considerably to the

dignity and prestige of the Brotherhood.

We are deeply indebted to our International Representative J. N. Ross for the fine material and pictures submitted for this article.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Lord of Mercy and Compassion, we come near that season of our year, when we commemorate Thy death, suffered to purchase eternal life for all men. And we ask Thee, then, O Lord, because Thou art mercy itself and compassion itself, to deal gently with our Brothers whose names are listed here. Awake them from the sleep of death and show them the joys of eternal life forevermore.

Show mercy to their loved ones left to mourn, O God. Let them know that Thy love conquers death and that death is but an interlude between life and reunion in paradise.

And please Lord, turn Thy thoughts toward us who make this prayer. Help us, strengthen us, comfort us and love us. Show us the way—Thy way—and make us strong enough to follow it, so that we may one day be with Thee in Thy kingdom, purchased for us by Thy suffering and death. Amen.

William Allison, L. U. No. 1

Born August 20, 1882
Initiated February 28, 1912
Died December 29, 1952

J. P. Cavanaugh, L. U. No. 1

Initiated January 15, 1937
Died December 25, 1952

John O. McDowell, L. U. No. 1

Born May 8, 1889
Initiated October 17, 1941
Died January 15, 1953

Frank Quan, L. U. No. 1

Born April 25, 1882
Initiated March 11, 1918
Died December 24, 1952

George Weller, L. U. No. 1

Born September 24, 1868
Initiated April 28, 1896
Died December 28, 1952

Frank R. Page, L. U. No. 17

Born January 29, 1888
Initiated April 6, 1928
Died January 20, 1953

Carson P. Wheeler, L. U. No. 17

Born November 29, 1889
Initiated December 2, 1940
Died January 1953

William H. Ebauer, L. U. No. 28

Born January 17, 1902
Initiated March 11, 1921
Died January 31, 1953

Floyd F. Buck, L. U. No. 32

Born December 15, 1893
Initiated July 3, 1916
Died January 21, 1953

Clarence J. Hirsch, L. U. No. 41

Born August 12, 1896
Initiated February 6, 1945
Died January 8, 1953

Olie Richard Rains, L. U. No. 59

Born February 13, 1912
Initiated March 5, 1940
Died January 3, 1953

C. R. Hartranft, L. U. No. 98

Born December 19, 1883
Reinitiated August 3, 1915
Died September 16, 1952

Jerry J. Brewer, L. U. No. 110

Born August 2, 1876
Initiated June 10, 1947
Died January 4, 1953

Robert H. Moore, L. U. No. 110

Born June 16, 1880
Initiated July 15, 1912
Died January 9, 1953

George Hansen, L. U. No. 160

Born March 9, 1890
Initiated March 23, 1937 in L. U.
No. 292
Died December 24, 1952

Lloyd P. Norring, L. U. No. 160

Born April 16, 1896
Initiated March 23, 1937 in L. U.
No. 292
Died December 22, 1952

Knox B. Pursley, L. U. No. 175

Born December 24, 1910
Reinitiated December 2, 1936
Died December 29, 1952

Len Voris, L. U. No. 271

Born September 8, 1886
Initiated January 24, 1946
Died January 1953

Samuel M. McLaughlin, L. U. No. 306

Born October 29, 1896
Reinitiated June 25, 1934
Died January 12, 1953

L. J. Harper, L. U. No. 309

Born October 21, 1894
Initiated June 20, 1918
Died December 26, 1952

Walter J. Simpson, L. U. No. 333

Born August 9, 1906
Initiated April 5, 1929
Died January 1, 1953

C. N. Berrey, L. U. No. 349

Born March 13, 1901
Initiated October 5, 1934
Died November 16, 1952

Glen H. Wall, L. U. No. 349

Born May 4, 1920
Initiated March 5, 1948
Died November 7, 1952

John H. Goe, L. U. No. 359

Born July 2, 1906
Initiated October 5, 1942
Died January 13, 1953

Joseph Eli Dearing, L. U. No. 369

Born March 30, 1913
Initiated December 27, 1949
Died December 27, 1952

Francis E. Ruddy, L. U. No. 428

Born July 28, 1896
Initiated February 1, 1926
Died January 3, 1953

H. O. Thompson, L. U. No. 602

Born April 23, 1883
Initiated July 19, 1910
Died January 4, 1953

Archie R. Walker, L. U. No. 605

Born September 29, 1906
Initiated February 1, 1940
Died December 19, 1952

George D. Chase, L. U. No. 637

Born September 4, 1898
Initiated November 18, 1937
Died October 28, 1952

Glenn N. Sawyer, L. U. No. 637

Born April 6, 1922
Initiated November 25, 1945
Died December 5, 1952

Bernard F. Kirk, L. U. No. 675

Born March 10, 1884
Initiated August 9, 1928
Died January 17, 1953

Sherman Goodwin, L. U. No. 702

Born April 20, 1893
Initiated March 13, 1945
Died January 12, 1953

Francis R. Bond, L. U. No. 709

Born September 16, 1889
Initiated November 5, 1946
Died January 7, 1953

Carl Hill, L. U. No. 713

Born May 2, 1879
Initiated January 13, 1931
Died November 30, 1952

Oluf Kingston, L. U. No. 713

Born August 1, 1874
Initiated June 30, 1919
Died January 10, 1953

Norman Plinske, L. U. No. 713

Born August 28, 1928
Initiated August 17, 1949
Killed in Korea

Harlof C. Peterson, L. U. No. 714

Born February 16, 1902
Reinitiated November 17, 1933
Died January 9, 1953

Guido A. Guidici, L. U. No. 906

Born August 23, 1911
Initiated September 30, 1948
Died October, 1952

Charles N. Miller, L. U. No. 906

Born March 15, 1907
Initiated March 19, 1951
Died May, 1952

Harry A. Yool, L. U. No. 906

Born July 14, 1892
Initiated February 4, 1947
Died December, 1952

Gerard B. Haley, L. U. No. 910

Born June 25, 1913
Initiated December 7, 1948
Died December 29, 1952

John De Stefano, L. U. No. 1049

Born May 20, 1901
Initiated November 14, 1941
Died January 8, 1953

Floyd B. Van Cise, Sr., L. U. No. 1049

Born June 16, 1895
Initiated April 15, 1949
Died January 7, 1953

Ralph Dodge, L. U. No. 1134

Born October 6, 1878
Initiated March 19, 1943
Died December 24, 1952

James Wilson, L. U. No. 1134

Born May 18, 1894
Initiated March 25, 1943
Died December 25, 1952

Henry Yabui, L. U. No. 1186

Born November 11, 1910
Reinitiated May 1, 1946
Died January 24, 1953

Leonard A. Engler, L. U. No. 1187

Born June 26, 1921
Initiated February 12, 1946
Died October 1, 1952

Andrew B. Biaggi, L. U. No. 1245

Born March 17, 1915
Initiated April 5, 1950 in L. U. No.
1324
Died January 31, 1953

Mariano Gutierrez, L. U. No. 1245

Born June 6, 1896
Initiated January 1, 1947
Died January 19, 1953

Clifford R. Hansen, L. U. No. 1245

Born February 4, 1915
Initiated September 1, 1948
Died January 14, 1953

Glen M. Ingersoll, L. U. No. 1245

Born July 23, 1927
Initiated July 1, 1949
Died November, 1952

John A. James, L. U. No. 1245

Born December 8, 1909
Reinitiated August 1, 1952
Died December, 1952

Walter T. Smith, L. U. No. 1249

Born November 7, 1890
Initiated May 6, 1941
Died December 8, 1952

Robert E. McHugh, L. U. No. 1335

Born January 25, 1889
Reinitiated February 5, 1947
Died January 20, 1953

Walter J. Taylor, L. U. No. 1335

Born July 9, 1889
Initiated August 28, 1943
Died January 20, 1953

Leon L. Monahan, L. U. No. 1459

Initiated June 30, 1946
Died January 26, 1953

Evert O. Westnes, L. U. No. 1459

Born September 23, 1902
Initiated June 11, 1946
Died January 23, 1953

Raymond Lear, L. U. No. 1470

Initiated July 1, 1950
Died December 30, 1952

David Wood Tilton, L. U. No. 1810

Born November 25, 1923
Initiated November 10, 1952
Died January 8, 1953

TO MEN OF VALOR

(A tribute to the I.B.E.W. 50-year members)

Inspired with the spirit of fervent pioneers,

They started half a century ago
To fight, fearlessly, for labor's cause
Defying, bravely, a formidable foe.
They cut a path through rocks, to reach
Their longed-for, obstacle-strewn goal;
They stood by our union in its beginning years,

With unwavering faith from the depths
Of the soul.

The seeds of Brotherhood thus skillfully
sown,

And barren land had turned to fertile
ground;

A valiant group, in time, had grown
Into a progressive body, efficient,
sound!

A grateful union expresses its thanks
To the loyal heroes of its unified ranks!

A Bit o' Luck,

ABE GLICK,

L. U. 3.

LOOK ALIKES

"Make your peace, bozo, I'm about to
shoot you."

"How come?"

"I've always said I'd shoot anyone who
looked like me!"

"Do I look like you?"

"Yes."

"Go ahead and shoot!"

R. C. TINDELL, P. S.,

Local 349.

MAN TO MAN

Son, some people said you were mean
When playing a cop-n-robber scene.

Some said I'd better get a lawyer

For my modern Tom Sawyer.

You've let those fists fly a lot

Your mother's temper, like as not.

I'm proud to say you don't lie

And your grades are pretty high.

We have taught you right from wrong

And morally, you are fine and strong.

That's the gift that goes with you

To meet the world and better it too!

Be kind, Son, but not too kind

For poachers you're bound to find.

If you believe a thing is truly right,

Don't put up a half-hearted fight.

Give this life all you've got each day

Set a goal and never lose the way.

I know you will do mighty fine

So, reckon I'm wasting your time.

No use, of course, to ask you to wait

Just because you're not yet eight!

Take care of yourself, little winner,

Remember though, six o'clock for dinner.

VIRGINIA DIAL,

Wife of J. Toy Dial, L. U. 11.

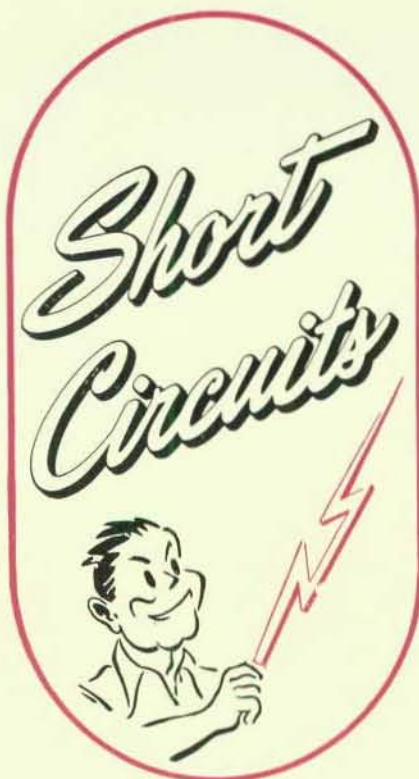
HE WAS AN AMATEUR

Mr. Holler: "This is a terrible golf
course, caddie!"

Caddie: "Please, sir, we left the golf
course an hour ago."

WESTERN UNION WAY TABLE

I pulled out the cabinet and knelt on the
floor,



Flipped the latch and opened the door.

What I saw in that box filled me with
dread.

Put butterflies in my belly and worms
in my head.

I listened awhile at that incessant chatter
'Til my mind went blank at that awful
clatter—

With its clickity clack clang

And its rickity rattle bang!

There's relays and contacts always a
jumpin'.

After one look my ticker started thumpin'.

I could see enough wire in that monstrous
thing

To bale all the hay that'll grow this
spring.

And enough left over to hang the engi-
neers

Who dreamed it up to plague me with
fears—

At its clickity clack clang

And its rickity rattle bang!

I ain't one to bellyache, grumble and fret,

But one look in that cabinet I knew I'd
met

The hell that should wait 'til I'd passed
over yonder

Instead of tearing me apart now and
pushin' me under.

So I sat and stared at its electrical
bowels

That petrified my brain with its doleful
growls—

Of a clickity clack clang

And a rickity rattle bang!

I was sittin' on the floor, test-meter in
my hand

Wishin' I'd never left that old farm in
Okie-Land.

When in walked Bill the Super, he's a
good guy.

He's gettin' sorta potguttied, but so am I;
Usually he wears a grin that'll make a
room glisten,

But when I said "trouble" he stopped to
listen—

At that clickity clack clang

And the rickity rattle bang!

He walked to the table and squatted down
there,

Took a peep inside and started to swear.

Grabbin' the meter he began prodding
about

Checkin' and testin' until the sweat
popped out.

At last he turned to me with a sickly grin

And says, "I cleared your trouble, but
never again—

Too much clickity clack clang

And a rickity rattle bang!"

Gonna get me a ten-acre farm, a little
mare mule

Down in Arkansas hills by a quiet little
pool,

Where I can grow my 'taters and can my
poke,

Away from Way Tables that galls like
a yoke.

Only chatter I'll hear will be squirrels
in the trees

And a woodpecker peckin' in the evenin'
breeze—

No more clickity clack clang

And a rickity rattle bang!!!!

TED J. GOODMAN, I. O.

Sec. Mgr., Western Union,

Flagstaff, Ariz.

TRUTHFUL

Stranger: "In what direction does the
village lie, my friend?"

Native: "Wal, it's apt to lie in any
direction that comes along but this time
of year, it's mostly about fish."

IF MEN WERE GOOD

I wish mankind were pure in heart

So every girl he meets,

Would smile a comradely hello

When passing on the street.

If each man were a nobleman

Whose thoughts were always good,

Each girl could be a pal and not

Once be misunderstood.

If gossip never had been born

And made a team with guile,

All womanhood would be man's queen,

And bless him with her smiles.

By our behaviour, men, we've made

This frigid world we're in,

And often walk a lonely path

A victim of our sins.

D. A. HOOVER,

L. U. 1306.

A SERVICE MAN

Straight and sturdy he stands

Holding back the tears,

Leaving wife and children

Whom he's loved through the years.

He's off to war

And bids all adieu

Fighting hard for Old Glory

The red, white and blue.

He knows not if he returns again

Of his experience to tell

Yet 'fore he goes

He knows that war

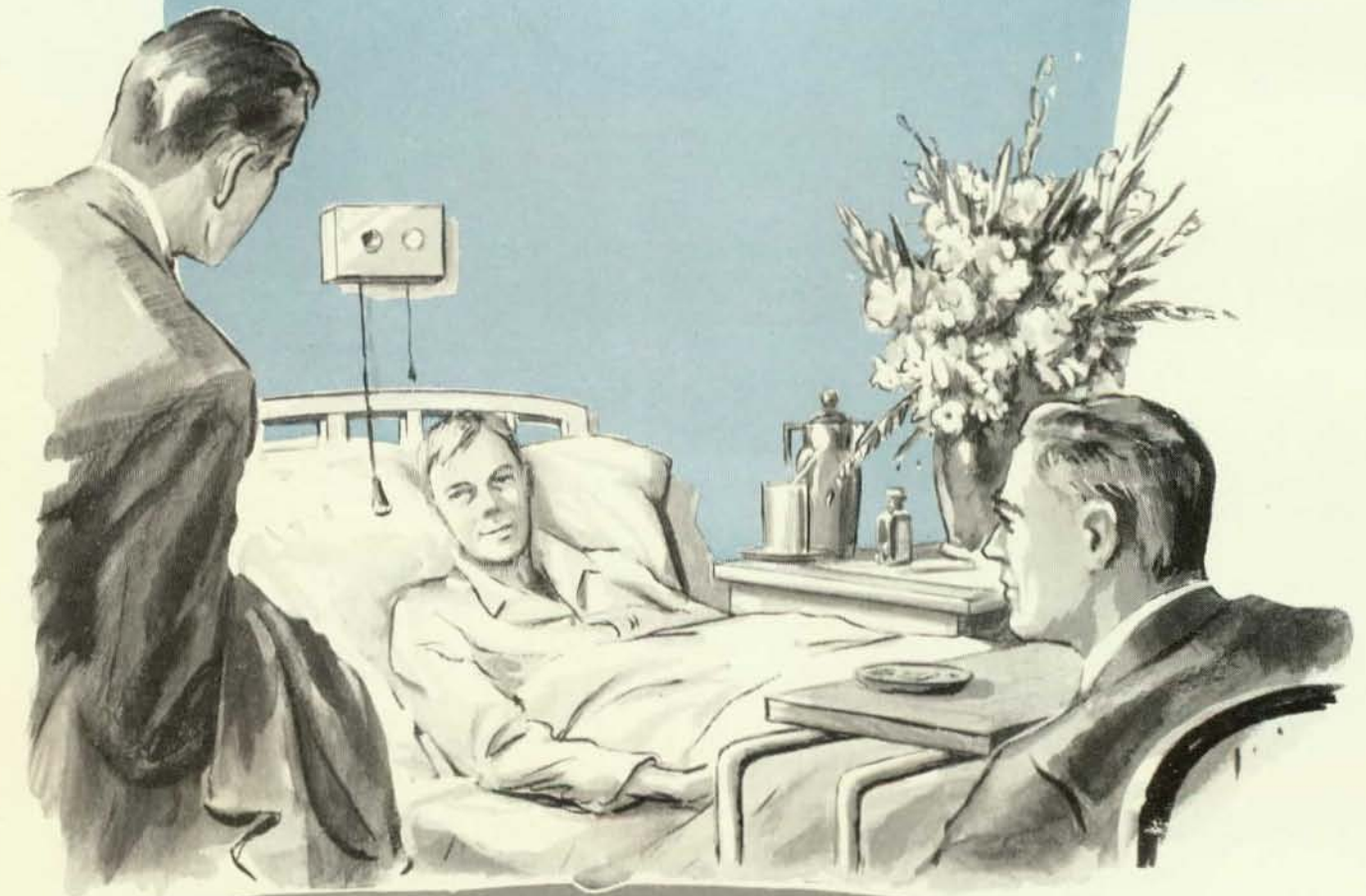
Is H-E- double L!

PAUL C. STEINER,

L. U. 134.

A HOSPITAL IS

*No Place to
Entertain!*



WORK CAREFULLY